CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
CARSON'S SPECIAL CONDENSED WHITE ZINC PAINT
Superior to any other for body and covering power.
CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS
(Non-poisonous). Specially prepared; quality unequalled
CARSON'S VARNISHES & COLOURS
Own manufacture.
CARSON'S EXPORT ORDERS.
Special attention paid to Filling and Packing.
LISTS, containing Prices, Patterns, and full particulars, by Return Mail, FREE.
WALTER CARSON & SONS,
ROVE WORKS, BATTERSEA, LONDON, ENGLAND.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,676—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | SATURDAY, 2 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B.M.I. CALEDONIA ... | 7558 | W. B. Andrews | 2nd May. |
| † SUTLEJ ..... | 4202 | A. Symons | 9th " |
| B.I. CARTHAGE ..... | 6263 | M. Delforne | 16th " |
| | | | FRIDAY. 5 P. M. |
| † GANGES ..... | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 22nd May. |
| B.I. ORIENTAL ..... | 6284 | L. H. Moule | 29th " |
| † SUTLEJ ..... | 4205 | A. Symons | 5th June. |
| B.I. SHANNON ..... | 4189 | E. Crewe | 12th " |
| † GANGES ..... | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 19th " |
| B.I. PENINSULAR ..... | 6207 | R. F. Briscoe | 26th " |
| † SUTLEJ ..... | 4205 | A. Symons | 3rd July, |
| B.I. THAMES ..... | 4113 | W. J. Nantes | 10th " |
| † GANGES ..... | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 17th " |
| B.M. CALEDONIA ... | 7518 | W. B. Andrews | 24th " |
| † SUTLEJ ..... | 4205 | A. Symons | 31st " |

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamer marked B. M. I. proceeds to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" marked B.M., proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these Voyages.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage label'ed with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th April, 1896.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MPERATRIX | ...T. Rassevich | ...4,194 | 750 | 1st May 1896 |
| POSEIDON ..... | ..... | 3,878 | 650 | 1st June 1896 |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI ..... | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA ..... | F. Kossovich | 3,185 | 350 | 7th May 1896 |
| MARIA VALERIE | A. Fellner ..... | 4,235 | 350 | 7th June 1896 |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| To TRIESTE or VENICE ..... | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS ..... | Rs. 900 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS ..... | Rs. 1000 | Rs. 625 |

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GISELA ..... | A. Mitt ..... | 4,253 | 350 | 21st May 1896. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, April, 21, 1896.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. PO ..... 28th May 1896
S. S. SINGAPORE ..... 22nd June 1893

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice:—

| 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 550. | Rs. 325. | Rs. 150. |

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the Option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to
E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 30, 1896.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government.
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT,
*VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on Saturday. |
|---|---|---|---|
| YARRA ..... | 4255 | C. de Maubeuge | 16th May 1896. |
| SYDNEY ..... | 4232 | C. Aubert | 13th June " |
| CALEDONIEN ... | 4232 | C. L. Blanc ..... | 11th July " |
| MELBOURNE..... | 4050 | C. Bourdon ..... | 8th August " |

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessel. | Capt. | Tons. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| OCEANIEN ..... | Schinitz ..... | 4,259 | 7th May. |

Fourweekly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S "ALPHEE," Captain Etienne, WILL SAIL for KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, and BUSHIRE, on or about the 15th May.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

THE S. S. "MOGUL" has ARRIVED from LONDON and ANTWERP, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.
Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without Delay.
Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees (unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain Macaulay will attend every morning to survey Damages.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 28th April, 1896.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 2nd May, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.
S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 2nd May, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.
S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 5th May, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, on or about the 7th May, noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Husreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

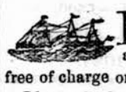
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, about the 5th May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.
S. S. "COLABA," 1,460 tons, about the 5th May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.
S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on 5th May, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Bombay, 30th April, 1896.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

| | Tons. | Date of leaving Calcutta. |
|---|---|---|
| S. S. MUTTRA ..... | 4,641 | On or about the 30th June. |

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th April, 1896. Agents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.
THE FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
A combination of powerful NERVE and BRAIN Tonics, so carefully compounded that each ingredient imparts its full remedial effect to the system. RAISING the SPIRITS; INCREASING the APPETITE and INVIGORATING the whole BODY.
Per Bottle Rs. 3.
PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE TOILET
In INDIA, always takes a prominent place in the day's proceedings; as in proportion to the Care bestowed upon it, depends to a large extent THE COMFORT OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| FOR THE HAIR. | Use KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE, which will give great comfort and coolness to the head, besides promoting the Growth of the Hair. |
| FOR THE TEETH. | Nothing can approach KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR which cleanses the teeth, and strengthens the Gums. |
| FOR THE SKIN. | PELLICULINE in the form of POWDER and CREAM used after the Bath or after Shaving, &c., will keep the skin soft and healthy, and prevent excoriations. |

| | Rs. | a. | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE..... | 1 | 8 | & 2 | 8 |
| FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR ..... | 1 | 4 | & 2 | 4 |
| PELLICULINE CREAM OR POWDER ..... | 1 | 4 | ... | |

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

## BEERS AND STOUT.

BASS'S BEER
By FOSTER & STONE.
GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT
By FOSTER & BURKE.
ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER
Bottled specially for TREACHER & Co.
By IND COOPE & Co.
SPARKLING DEVONSHIRE CIDER
Bottled by FOSTER & SONS.

## TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

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READABLE BOOKS, Rs. 2 PER VOLUME.

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| Crockett's Cleg Kelly, Arab of the City. | Conan Doyle's The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard. |
| Crockett's Cleg Kelly, Arab of the City. | Conan Doyle's The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard. |
| H. S. Merriman's The Sowers. | Marie Corelli's The Mighty Atom. |
| H. S. Merriman's The Sowers. | Marie Corelli's The Mighty Atom. |
| H. S. Merriman's The Sowers. | Marie Corelli's The Mighty Atom. |
| IA. The New Story by Q. | Baring Gould's The Brown Squire. |
| IA. The New Story by Q. | Baring Gould's The Brown Squire. |
| IA. The New Story by Q. | Baring Gould's The Brown Squire. |
| The Beautiful White Devil by Guy Boothby. | Florence Warden's A Lady in Black. |
| The Beautiful White Devil by Guy Boothby. | Florence Warden's A Lady in Black. |
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| Anthony Hope's Comedies of Courtship. | Stanley Weyman's Red Cockade. |
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## MADON, SONS & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

WINGED LION BIRD'S SEEDS.
LORIMER'S COCOA WINE.
LORIMER'S PEPSINE SALT.
LORIMER'S ESSENCE OF VINEGAR.
LORIMER'S FLAVOURING ESSENCES.
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LORIMER'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
LORIMER'S CALIFORNIAN HONEY.
ENGLISH HONEY, BEST.
LORIMER'S PEPSINE SAUCE.
TIPPET'S WATER FILTER.
LIME JUICE EXTRACTOR.
HYDROSTETIC DOUCHES.
DAME MARTHA'S I. R. ENEMAS.
FARMER JACOB'S CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES.
FARMER JACOB'S HUPHONT.
FARMER JACOB'S MATCHLESS EMBROCATION FOR HORSES.
GIBSON'S SWEETS.
GIBSON'S TOP-NOTE PRODUCING VOCAL LOZENGES.
&c. &c. &c.

CARNAC ROAD PHARMACY,
Opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. } MADON, SONS & CO., { Carnac Road, Bombay.

## HAMILTON & CO.,

JEWELLERS.

MESSRS HAMILTON & Co., JEWELLERS, having decided to RETIRE from BOMBAY at the end of their current Lease in August 1896, will allow a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT
FOR
CASH ONLY

on all heavy Goods, such as CLOCKS, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., in order to clear off as much of this class of Stock as possible and to avoid the trouble and expense of forwarding the same to their Calcutta House.

## DEWAR'S CELEBRATED WHISKIES.

LATHAM AND Co. have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Western India, for the following:—
JOHN DEWAR AND SON'S Special Old Highland.
Ditto Extra Special Old Highland.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
LATHAM & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. BUNDER ROAD, KARACHI.

## MILITARY SIGNALLING OR RIFLE RANGE CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

SUITABLE also for Racing or Noting the passage of seconds or fractions of a second.

In the Chronograph Watch we have an independent centre second hand which can be released, stopped, and returned to Zero by three distinct applications of pressure to the winding Coronet or in the case of Hunters and Half Hunters to a small stud at the side of the Case. The three actions of the long hand in no way effect the movement of the Watch, nor will the Watch cease to record the progression of time as the Stop Watch will do.

We have now introduced a Chronograph Watch, having the most reliable movement possible in the most simple form with a view to bringing a thoroughly First Class accurate, reliable and Safe Chronograph Watch within a reasonable price, and in offering this Watch to the public, we do so in the fullest confidence that it will give the utmost satisfaction and do credit to our recommendation.

DESCRIPTION.

Nickel Silver Case crystal face, bold dial, keyless lever, with triple Chronograph action, having a minute recorder strong movement with compensation balance for extremes of temperature Palladium hair spring. The highest quality in the most simple form. All complete in Case with spare glass and main spring, Rs. 90.

CHRONOGRAPH ONLY.

We have also a Chronograph without any Watch, but having the new triple action on the winding Coronet and having also a minute recorder which we offer for Rs. 35.

## MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## BAHADUR CIGARS.

WRITE FOR OUR
NEW
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE,
WHICH GIVES FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES, AND PRICES OF OUR MANUFACTURE. IT IS A PERFECT WORK OF ART AND BOUND TO INTEREST THE SMOKING PUBLIC.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

## HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS

SHOULD INSPECT OUR SPECIALLY SELECTED STOCK OF TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

GLADSTONE BAGS, HAND BAGS,
OVERLAND TRUNKS,
SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS,
HOLDALLS, RUG STRAPS,
RUGS, MAUDS,
DECK CHAIRS, &c., &c.
Our Illustrated Catalogue free on application.

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RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SERRAVALLO'S
FERRUGINOUS QUININE,
THE
GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC
OF
PERUVIAN BARK and IRON.
OVER 300 MEDICAL CERTIFICATES,
Notifying its great strength-giving properties and at the same time being of an
EXQUISITE TASTE.
Price per Bottle, Rs. 2-8. Per Dozen, Rs. 24.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S.S. "ALPHEE," from KARACHI and PERSIAN GULF, PRINCES DOCK Shed No D. All claims for, &c., must be sent in to the Office within eight days, after the Discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be Entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

E. DE BAILLOU,
Agent.

Bombay, 1st May, 1896.

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.

THE RETAIL-PRICE of this COMPANY'S ICE sold at the Factory, Mody Bay, is 4 PIES a POUND.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 30th April, 1896.

THACKER, SPINK & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
CALCUTTA.

| | Rs. a. |
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THACKER, SPINK & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

FOUNDED 1848.

GRESHAM'S INDIAN RATES are exceptionally Low and no Debts are added to Policies, thus avoiding Complicated Tables.

Compare the Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

There is nothing desirable in the Life Assurance system which this Society does not provide Cheaply and Profitably.

The public appreciation of the advantages offered by the Society is evidenced by the following summary of the number and amount of Policies issued by the Society during 6 years from 1888 to 1894.

POLICIES ISSUED.

| Number. | Amount. | New Premiums, |
|---|---|---|
| £49489 | £15,802,278 | £590,289 |

Payments under Policies, £3,967,382

Total Assets. £5,536,659

Annual Income. £1,012,786

The Gresham with its great organization and boundless enterprise is one of our Life Assurance Wonders—"The Fortnight," May 1895.

Policies issued in Rupees and paid in Rupees.

Proposal Forms and full information may be had from the Undersigned. Liberal Terms given to energetic Agents and Canvassers who may apply to

CROFT, MODY AND CO.,
AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ELECTRICITY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR loss of power, weakness, nervousness, low spirits, neuralgia, loss of appetite, premature decay, loss of nerve-power, poorness of blood, nervous exertions sleeplessness, &c. This medicine is highly approved by

DR. D. SOME,
Physician to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon

J. M. COATES,
Principal, Medical College:—Calcutta.

Price:—Rs. 2 per box.

R. WISEMAN & Co.,
FYZABAD.

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
FINEST OLD
HIGHLAND MALT,

The Most Popular Whisky in India,

Rs. 35-6 per dozen, Cash.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
AND FROM ALL RETAILERS.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED AND BURNT COTTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Frere Road, Mody Bay, near the hay stacks, on account of the Underwriters:—

A large quantity of cotton in pressed bales, docras, and loose damaged by fire and water.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down, and the balance to be paid and goods cleared away the next day.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 1st May, 1896.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd Instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Land's End, Malabar Hill, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture by Wimbridge and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, fancy table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine windproof lamps, Brussels' and Persian carpets, first-rate oleographs and pictures in gilt frames, bamboo art furniture, &c., the property of HENRY SOLOMON, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order.
1 chesnut gelding, 15-3, 5 years, quiet in saddle and harness.
1 C.B. mare, about 6 years, an excellent hack and broken to harness.
1 second-hand strong glass-fronted circular brougham in very good order.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office-shigram in very good order by "Press."
1 handsome strong grey Arab horse, 14-3, about 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
6 English-made patent harness collars.
The property of H. I. P. THOMSON, Esq.
1 handsome strong-built victoria with a powerful grey Arab horse and harness.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND PONIES AT MR. ALI BIN AMEER'S STABLE, RIPON ROAD, BYCULLA.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—

25 horses and ponies, the property of different native dealers proceeding to Arabia. Among the lot there are some good chargers, trappers, polo-ponies, galloways, hacks, and harness horses.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE
of
Very Valuable Furniture by "Wimbridge," "Roberts," and others.
PIANO, GARDEN, HORSES & CARRIAGES, &c.
at "Westrop House," Malabar Hill,
On a day to be fixed hereafter.
The property of J. A. SHEPHERD, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 1st May, 1896.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND AND PEARL JEWELLERY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 1st inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Navalchund Dharamchand, and on account and at the risk of Alimahomed Jafferbhoy Tharia Topan the following valuable jewellery, viz.:—

1 diamond necklace with 165 brilliants.
1 pair diamond ear-rings with 58 brilliants.
1 pearl necklace of 7 strings containing 700 small pearls.
4 pearl bangles containing 547 pearls.
12 gold bangles weighing about 4½ tollas.
1 gold bracelet.
1 gold bracelet with watch.
The property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Linden House," Apollo Bunder, next to the Church, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany brass-bound square pianoforte by Scheidmayer and Soehne, Stutgart, large size 14-stops American organ, table ornaments, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of H. A. GEYER, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

The above is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Mahim Custom House, Mahim, the valuable and neat substantial teak and blackwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, pianoforte, strong-built dog-cart, fast grey horse, harness, ladies and gentlemen's saddles, windproof lamps, Brussels' and Persian carpets, fancy table ornaments, Surat goats, flower pots, &c., the property of R. THOM, Esq.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

1 over strung bijou cottage piano by Soundy in good order.
1 18-stops mahogany organ with golden tongue, by Daniel Beatty, Washington, suitable for drawing-room.
1 large size English cooking-stove.
A quantity of household furniture consisting of drawing-room sofas, chairs, marble top table, teapoys, cupboards, whatnot, cabinet, chest of drawers, dressing and washband tables, dressing glass, cot with mattress, &c.

By order of Messrs. R. A. Parakh and Co. and on account of the concerned.

15 cases, each 1 doz. quarts, Victor Tuot and Co.'s champagne, sound as well as ullaged.

AT 3 P. M.

1 brand new C spring victoria with lamps.
1 new office shigram.
1 single-seated brougham in good order.
1 handsome double-seated brougham with glass sides.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 second-hand glass-fronted brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On TUESDAY, the 5th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Mango Grove, Mount Road, Mazagon, opposite the Byculla Timber Works, the valuable black and teakwood household furniture, including furniture made at the Baroda School of Art, plated ware, glass and crockeryware, a mahogany semi-grand piano by Soundy and Co., fancy table ornaments, pictures, windproof lamps by Hinks, &c., the property of H. MONIE, Esq.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, the valuable substantial-made teakwood and blackwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, iron-framed cottage piano by Soundy and Co., singing and piano music, handsome vis-a-vis victoria, handsome grey Arab horse, set of harness, windproof lamps, pictures, table ornaments, &c., the property of L. G. INZOLI, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Beach Road, Bandora, next to Mr. Jarajbhai Peerbhai's Sanitarium, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned oval-cased brass bound-square pianoforte by Richard Lipp and Son, single pole tent, rowtee, three rifles, Hinks' and Ditmar's windproof lamps, table ornaments, pictures, &c., the property of N. R. OLIVER, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 1st May, 1896.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 p.m., near the Church at Upper Colaba, consisting of a large number of scaffolding poles, &c., as well as a large stock of old building materials, such as wooden, trusses, scantlings, doors, windows, iron tanks, tiles, and numerous articles that have been dismantled from the old buildings lately pulled down.

The whole can be seen at any time on application to Mr. BENFORD, Sub-Divisional Officer at Colaba, office near St. John's Church.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF THE APOTHECARY'S QUARTERS AND LATRINE ATTACHED IN THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, BOREE BUNDER, FORT.

Under instructions from S. Robach, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell for removal by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 1st inst., at 4 p.m., on the premises the whole of the materials of the said building.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 1st May, 1896.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S BLOOD PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

## NOTICES.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Fort Premises, on FRIDAY, the 1st May, 1896, at 4-30 p.m.

The following is the business of the meeting:—

1. To receive the Accounts made up to the 31st March, 1895, and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

Bombay, 22nd April, 1896.

BOYD'S ICE FACTORY.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. J. and J. MOIR have to announce that from the 1st of May, the price of Ice will be Rs. 46-10-8 per ton wholesale, and the price will be 5 pies per lb. retail, at which prices it can be had at the Company's Factory and Depots.

J. AND J. MOIR,
Proprietors.

Bombay, 29th April, 1896.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL REFORM FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Fund are requested to forward their Subscriptions to either of the Undersigned or to the Bank of Bombay.

A. P. CAMA,
M. G. DESHMUKH,
Hon. Treasurers.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-forth DIVIDEND of this Company, will be paid for the last Half year ending 31st December, 1895, at Rs. 15 per Share, at the Registerd Office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on or after the first day of May, 1896, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register this day, on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 30th instant both days inclusive.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries & Managers,
Alcock, Ashdown & Co.

Bombay 16th April, 1896.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 20th May, 1896, for the SUPPLY of the following STORES, required during the year commencing 1st July 1896:—

I. Miscellaneous Stores of country produce.
II. Oils, Wastes and Tallow.
III. Clothing.
IV. Stationery.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderers' Schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli, for items I and II; from the Traffic Manager, Dharwar, for item III, and from the Auditor, Dharwar, for item IV, on payment of Annas 8 per copy.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the contracts will be let are attached to each form of Tenderers' Schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the officers concerned.

4. Teuders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway Company at Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed—
Tenders for Country Stores,
Tenders for Oils, etc.,
Tenders for Clothing,
Tenders for Stationery.
as the case may be,

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. BURN-MURDOCH, Major, R.E.,
Agent's Office, Dharwar, 25th April 1896. Agent.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
Wholesale Agent for India,
STANLEY OAKES,
13-2 Government Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.
THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in., Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
(OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB),
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

!! SPECIAL REGARD FOR !! DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

| | Per 100. Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| ROYALS | 4 0 |
| TRABUCOS | 3 12 |
| COQUETAS | 3 8 |

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.
Torpedo Specials No. 1.
Rs. 3-4 per Box of 50.

VEVEY CHEROOTS.
(Direct from Switzerland.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vevey Fins | Rs. 10-8 | per box of 250 |
| Vevey Flor Finas | „ 6-8 | „ 100 |
| Vevey Courts | „ 6-0 | „ 120 |

An entirely new line in the way of SMOKES.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
AND
"BAHADUR TORPEDOS."

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By Direct Importation.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks. Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

FOR Rs. 2-6

ALL EARLY APPLICANTS WILL RECEIVE A BOTTLE OF

BEEHIVE BRANDY

AND A COPY OF

THE ROYAL ALBUM

Containing 16 Panel size Portraits of the Royal Family taken by W. and D. Downey, with a short and interesting Biography beneath each plate.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN BOMBAY.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of most modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, whereever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness to complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled tea vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should peruse it without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NAVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Clarendon Sq., London, W.C.

*Agents for India*, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

## BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden; and Cawnpore.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,109,875
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen 6,000,000 | = Rs. | 1,20,00,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | „ 4,500,000 | = „ | 90,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | „ 4,020,000 | = „ | 8,40,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | $ 57,50,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co)
WM. ADAM STATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON. |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SANFRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | TIENTSIN. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | YOKOHAMA. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | |

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

## BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000
RESERVE FUND—£325,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

J. B. LEE.
Agent.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Poochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL.....Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... „ 10,79,540

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY GORDHANDAS KHATAO VISRAM, C.I.E.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.
NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—3 Years, 5 per cent. per annum: 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—3 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

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Esplanade-Road, Bombay.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years, the other cries, Oh!! I have been using since 40 years!!!

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co's
WELL-KNOWN BRANDY.

GOOD WINE needs no bush. This BRANDY is so widely known all over the world that it needs no distribution of Pictures Almanacs or other presents to increase its Sale. No finer Brand or Better value. To be had of all Wine Merchants.

D. P. BATHA & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

GONNE, CROFT & Co.'s
WHISKY.
(IN DUMPY BOTTLES.)
THE FAVOURITE WHISKY OF THE CLUBS AND MESSES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
CROFT,

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divid. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | | | | |
| Bank of Bombay | 80,000 | Rs. 800 | Rs. all | Rs. 10 pr. ct. | Rs. 1,417½ |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 800 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,310 |
| ank of Madras | 10,000 | 800 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,270 |
| Commercial & Ld. Mge | {10,000 / 15,000} | 100 | {100 / 75} | 10. p.c. | 166xd |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 100,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 80 |
| Charter Bank | 160,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | £27 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | $125 | al | £1-5s. | £44 to £5 |
| National Bank of India | 40,000 | £25 | £12½ | 6 pr. ct. | 300 |
| SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | Half yearly 25 | 640xd |
| Anglo-Indian | 1,345 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 55 |
| Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary) | 871 | 00 | all | 9 per ct. | 28 |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 850xd |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.25 | 570 |
| Bombay Manufacturing Co. Ld | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 730 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 900 |
| Central India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,320xd |
| China Mills Co Ld | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.5 | 865 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 1,040xd |
| Coimbatore S and W | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | ... | 110 |
| Connaught Mills | 500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 740 |
| Colaba Land & Mills | 4,000 | 700 | ... | dvd Rs12 | 635 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.5 | 660 |
| Currimbhoy Mill | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 900 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.25 | 585 |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 400 |
| Empress | 5,100 | 100 | 500 | dvd 25 | 610 |
| Framjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.30 | 680xd |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 760xd |
| Hinny wghat Mills | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 66 |
| Howard and Bullroughs | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 725 |
| Hydersbad | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,490 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.15 | 515 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,300 |
| Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld. | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.30 | 635 |
| Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 725 |
| Jaffer Alli | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.20 | 225 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs.10 | 235 |
| Jewraj Ballco | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,090 |
| Jubilee Mills Co. Ld | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 421 |
| Khandesh | 750 | 1,500 | 1,000 | dvd Rs30 | 860 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co | 40 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 900 |
| Khatao Manojee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs35 | 865 |
| Loopold | 3,600 | 100 | 103 | dvd Rs.10 | 267½ |
| Lord Reay Mfg | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 800 |
| Lakhmidas Spinning & Weaving Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,185 |
| Madras United | 358 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.120 | 3,375xd |
| Mahalaxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | N | 410 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga) | 3,600 | 500 | 500 | 15 pr ct | |
| Manockjee M. Petit | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dv Rs100 | 2,877½ |
| Mazagon | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs 6 | 172½ |
| Morarji Goculdas | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs75 | 2,250 |
| Mysore S & M Co Ld | 4,000 | { 250 / 50 } | { 250 / 50 } | dvd 4½ | ... |
| Madura Mills | 7,779 | 100 | 100 | Nil | par |
| National | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 620 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs 37 | 600 |
| Oriental | 4,725 | 625 | 625 | Rs 22½ | 470 |
| Prabhadevy Mills Co (Ld) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs50 | 1,400 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs 40 | 845 |
| Rajpur Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs25 | 1,125 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs60 | 1,31 |
| Shoisapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,770 |
| Soonderdas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs40 | 915 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 15 | 125 |
| Southern Maharatta | 1,312 | 250 | 250 | dvRs 12½ | 380 |
| Sun Mills, Ld | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | dvRs 12½ | 267½ |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 475 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 475 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs20 | 685xd |
| Sassoon and Alliance | 1,000 | 00 | 500 | dvd Rs30 | 700xd |
| Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 450 |
| Union Mills Ld | 00 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 500 |
| Venkatsunker Lukhmidas Mill Co, Ld | 900 | 500 | 900 | dvd Rs40 | 410xd |
| Victoria Mills | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 425 |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 780xd |
| Wadia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | ... |
| PRESS COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | Yearly 75 | 1,150 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | 18 pr. ct. | 450 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 300 | 1,100 | 1,100 | Rs 80 | 1,125 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 14 | 180 |
| Bh o wnagger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld | 550 | 250 | 250 | 25 | 275 |
| Bombay Cotton Brenda Exchange Press Co., Ld | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | dv Rs12 | 175 |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld | 500 | 200 | 200 | 12 | 220 |
| Colaba | 500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | dvd Rs15 | 330 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 75 | 1,290xd |
| Empress and Manfg | 400 | 200 | ... | dvd Rs 8 | 117½ |
| Fort | 150 | 8,500 | 500 | 25+80 | 1,175 |
| French | 300 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs30 | 550 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 450 | 450 | 500 | dvd Rs40 | 405 |
| Hingoll Press Co., Ld | 700 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs11 | 155 |
| Khangaum | 240 | 450 | 450 | Rs4 | 520 |
| Mahuva Press Co., Ld | 300 | 200 | all | 15 pr. ct. | 245 |
| Manekmanjee Cotton Gin and Press Co., Ld. | 800 | 500 | 500 | 53 | 95 |
| Mercantile | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 4 | 92½ |
| Mofussil Co | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Nil | 362½ |
| Muamar M. | 1,000 | 250 | all | 15 | 185 |
| New Berar | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs30 | 670 |
| New Indian | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 8 | 167½ |
| Prince of Wales | 100 | 500 | 500 | 2 | 505 |
| Sahkhawat (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 75 | 2 | 480 |
| Sassoon | 300 | 500 | 500 | 2 | 585 |
| Sind and Punjab Co | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 2,200 |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 5 | 540 |
| Sorab Woollen Mills | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 5 |
| Surat Cliff Press Co., Ld | 370 | 200 | all | 11 | 210 |
| Volkart | ... | 1,500 | 10 | dvd Rs55 | 1,250 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | |
| Alcock Ashdown | { 1,750 / ... } | 100 | 100 | Yearly 15 | 390 |
| Back Bay Baths | 500 | 50 | 50 | 7½ | 40 |
| Badham Fire | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 160 |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 300 | 5,275 |
| Do. New Issue | 500 | 375 | 225 | 75 | 1,345 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | dvd 3 | 70 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld | 400 | 500 | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 500 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 720 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 1,500 |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 540 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | 12 | 220 |
| Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld | 2,800 | 250 | 250 | 8 pr. ct. | 340 |
| Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr. ct. | 17½ |
| John Roberts & Co | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 140 |
| Kemp & Co | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | 21 | 365 |
| Kurrachee Landing | 600 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 20 |
| Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil | ... |
| Marcks & Co., Ld | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs15 | 178 |
| Napier HotelCo | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 40 |
| NapierFoundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | ... | 60 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 pr.ct. | 156 |
| Phillips & Co., | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 4 | 103 |
| Port Canning Co | 8,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs22 | 502½ |
| Soundy & Co | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 2 | 50 |
| Treasurer & Co | 2,000 | 500 | 25 | 60 | 1,120 |
| Thacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 7 | 140 |
| Telephone Co. | 9,200 | 25 | 100 | dvd Rs11 | 231 xd |
| RAILWAY COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock | ... | £100 | all | guar. 5 p. c. | ... |
| B. B. & C. I. R. | ... | £ 18 | ... | 5 p. c. | ... |

## PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Gold | Rs. | 27-6 Nom. |
| Gold Leaf | " | 27-8 |
| Gold Pekin, bar Gold, old | " | 26-9 |
| Do. do. new | " | 26-8 |
| Australia par Gold | " | 26-10 |
| Bombay bar Gold | " | 26-9 |
| Sovereigns | " | 17-4 |
| Do. Dragons | " | 17-2 |
| Silver | " | 93-8 |
| Bar Do. | " | 93-12 |

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Messrs. Treacher and Co., Limited, Annual Meeting, 4-30 p.m.

Messrs. Badham, Pile and Co., Limited, Annual Meeting, 3-30 p.m.

Opening of a Home for Young Women in Nesbit Lane, Byculla, by the Y. W. C. A.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Gloamin entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Mazagon (P. and O.) yesterday; the steamers Kaisar-i-Hind, Rosetta, Strathgarry, and D. Balduino left it yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Verawal, Mongrol, Porbunder, and Cutch Mandvie, per extra s. s. Pachumba, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 a.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

RECEIVING AN ILLEGAL GRATIFICATION.—It may be stated that the persons against whom the Fourth Presidency Magistrate has granted summonses for receiving illegal gratification and cheating, are Police karkoons, employed at the Head Police Office, Byculla, and not clerks, as stated in a previous issue of the "Bombay Gazette."

BURGLARY AT BAPTY ROAD.—Jacob Haji Cosman, residing at Bapty Road, has reported to the police that during his absence from home, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., on Tuesday last, his room was broken into, and several articles, consisting of a baby harmonium, office clock, curtains, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 122, were stolen therefrom.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A POLICEMAN.—A house orderly at the Mahim Police Station accidentally trod on an office penknife on Wednesday evening, the blade entering the heel of the foot and penetrating as far as the instep, snapping off the foot. Dr. Dordi, of Mahim, was called in, and extracted the blade. The sepoy was, after treatment, taken to the Police Hospital.

FALL INTO AN EXCAVATION.—A Mahomedan mendicant woman, named Bibi, aged fifty years, was, on Wednesday morning, crossing a plank, placed across an excavation at Mahomed Khan Packady Street, when she overbalanced herself and fell into the excavation, sustaining fracture of three ribs of her right side. The woman was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital and detained under treatment.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The following notification as to the day of departure of the Homeward mail steamers during the monsoon has been issued:—Beginning with Friday, the 22nd May, the Homeward mail steamer will leave Bombay, at 5 p.m., on Fridays, until further orders. (2) The last mail steamer sailing on Saturday, at 2 p.m., will be the steamer leaving Bombay on the 16th May.

ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.—About 10 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, a prow, laden with a cargo of cotton, was sailing past the gate of the Victoria Dock, when it was drawn by the force of the tide under the propeller of the steamship Indrapura, which was then waiting to enter the docks. At that moment the propeller moved and caught the side of the prow, damaging the latter and its cargo. The prow was afterwards removed to the Mallet Bunder for repairs.

WANTING TO APPEAL TO THE HIGH COURT.—Mr. Young, barrister-at-law, appeared before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, in connection with the case of theft of General Blake's watch, and applied, on behalf of Daya Kara, the Marwaree, who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for receiving the stolen property, and applied that his Worship should alter the order and increase the sentence by one day, that they might be able to appeal to the High Court. His Worship replied that he could not alter his judgment, but if the accused chose to appeal against the decision, he might apply for a review of the case by the High Court.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT PROSECUTIONS: A SMART FINE.—Yesterday, there was a case before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, against a gowli, named Devi Gungaram, for feeding buffaloes with stable litter, Mr. Leask, Assistant Health Officer, conducting the case on behalf of the Municipality. On the 17th instant, Mr. Nigel Jones, Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, while playing golf on the maidan, near the new B. B. and C. I Railway offices, noticed the gowli permitting a number of buffaloes in his charge to feed on stable litter. Mr. Jones warned him to discontinue this, but on passing by a little later he observed the animals still feeding on refuse. He reported the matter to the police, with the result that the Health Department took action against the gowli, and Mr. Jones gave evidence. The man admitted his guilt, and the magistrate inflicted on him the highest penalty allowed by the law, viz., Rs. 50. Mr. Webb also convicted, and fined Rs. 10 each, several other persons for offending against certain provisions of the Municipal Act.

SERIOUS ATTACK IN CURSETJI SUKLAJI STREET.—Before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Sophie Sahelefsky, a woman of immoral character, residing at Cursetji Suklaji Street, was charged, at the instance of Inspector Hack, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to a Mahomedan weaver, named Abdul Razak Kamal Haji, residing in the same locality. Mr. Hugh Sealy appeared for the accused. It appears that, about half-past 9 o'clock, on Wednesday night, the complainant, while passing the accused's house, called her a sweeper or a mehtranee, whereupon the woman picked up a stone and struck complainant with it on the head, causing a compound fracture of the frontal bone. The police came upon the scene and removed complainant to the J. J. Hospital, where on examination of the wound the house surgeon opined that the wound was serious. However, on a subsequent examination, the house surgeon stated that the complainant was not in any immediate danger. The case was remanded, pending the complainant's recovery, accused being in the meanwhile liberated on bail in the sum of Rs. 50.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT RED-HANDED.—Before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Jolliffe charged Kassum Ebrahim with house-breaking with intent to commit theft. About one o'clock, on Wednesday morning, Parbhudas Makaji, residing at Dhobitalao, suddenly woke up in consequence of the noise he heard on his roof. Looking up he saw accused putting his hand through an opening made by removing a few tiles off the roof. A neighbour of the complainant, who by the assistance of moonlight, saw accused on the roof removing the tiles, shouted out "thief, thief," and before he could make good his escape he was arrested and handed over to the police. Being asked by the court if he had anything to say in his defence, accused said that he was very much afraid of living in Bombay any longer, and his Worship would kindly sent him out of the city. He was called as a labourer in the adjacent house, where a man came up to strike him, and he fled and took refuge on complainant's roof. He was sentenced to one year's hard labour in the common jail.

THE MUCH MARRIED COUPLE AGAIN.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, heard the charge of perjury preferred against Saheb Jan, the dancing girl of Lahore, at the instance of Rahim Mahomed Husein, who alleged that he was her lawful husband. The charge arose out of the case in which complainant charged Saheb Jan's mother and Rustom, a Mahomedan, who claimed that he was the lawful husband of the girl, with enticing her away. The charge was dismissed, and the mother and Rustom were discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Saheb Jan, in her evidence, had stated that she was not married to the complainant, but that she was the lawful wife of Rustom, which the complainant says is a false statement. Evidence in that case also shewed that Saheb Jan was the third wife of the complainant, and that if he was her husband, he was the third husband. Yesterday, Mr. Furdunji S. Taleyarkhan, barrister, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Brown, solicitor, defended the accused. Evidence in the case having been recorded, the case was adjourned for further hearing.

SELLING OBSCENE BOOKS.—Purshotum Moolchand and Moolchand Valubhdas were, yesterday, charged before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the instance of Inspector Stanford, with selling obscene books. On Sunday last, the Inspector received information about 280 vernacular books, with obscene pictures and objectionable letterpress. He sent a man with marked money to buy books from the first accused. The Inspector and a police sepoy saw the sale being effected, and the accused was arrested. He pointed out the second accused as the man who supplied him with the books for sale. His house was searched and 14 copies of the objectionable books were found. The marked coins paid to the first accused on the previous day as earnest-money were also found with the second accused. The latter being convicted some time ago on a similar charge was sentenced to three months' hard labour, while the first accused was fined Rs. 25, Mr. Kapadia, his pleader, soliciting that this was his first offence and second accused had only given him three books to sell. Unfortunately, he did not take the trouble to see what the book was like or even open it.

COWARDLY ATTACK ON SAILORS.—On Wednesday midnight, three sailors of her Majesty's steam-ship Brisk, named George Daffurn, E. H. Babe, and W. Smith, while passing along Gursetji Suklaji Street, in company of Gunner Thomas, of the 23rd S. D. R. A., picked up some pillows on the road, which were alleged to have been removed by some other sailors from different houses in the street. They were asked by some residents of the locality to return the pillows, which, they said, belonged to them. The sailors at first demurred, however, refused to do so, and consequently they were followed by a number of townspeople as far as the Bapoo Khote Street. Here the sailors and the soldier were attacked by some of the persons, who had been following them, and a struggle took place between them. On an information being given to the police two European officers of the E Division and one of the D Division followed the men, but before they could overtake them, the persons, who assaulted the seamen and the soldier, had cleared away and could not be identified. The injured sailors and soldier were taken by the police to the St George's Hospital, where, on examination, it was ascertained that George Daffurn had sustained two cuts over each eye and the rest had small wounds on their heads. George Daffurn was detained in the hospital, while the others were allowed to go after treatment.

A BARMAID'S GRIEVANCE.—Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, heard the case in which Franz Russinniss, a German, stood charged with assaulting Freeda Garbalesk, a Russian barmaid. The latter's case was that, on Tuesday night, she, her sister, Sophie, and Julian Nelson, were going home about midnight by Meadows Street, after closing their bar. The accused, in company with Fritz Ruftan, came out from another bar and put his hand on the shoulder of Freeda, preventing her from proceeding further. Complainant told him to remove his hand and go away as she did not know him. The accused abused her in German language. When the barmaid objected to his using foul language, and again told him to "walk off," he struck her with a stick on the hand and back. Sophie and Julian thereupon screamed aloud, and took him to Inspector Good, who made accused give his name to complainant. Mr. De Souzsa, pleader, who defended the accused, cross-examined the barmaids, and called Fritz Ruftan and Julius Falkowitz as witnesses for the defence. It was pleaded on behalf of the defence that the barmaids were going along Meadows Street about midnight, making some noise, and loudly singing or talking, they being all in a drunken state. Falkowitz, who happened to pass the girls, saw that they were rowdy and hanging about the accused. The charge stands adjourned until this morning, to record Inspector Good's statement.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S NOBLEMEN IN BOMBAY.—For the last two or three months, Raj-i-Rajman Raja Shivraj Dharamvant Bahadur, and his nephew, Raja Inder Karan Bahadur, are staying in Bombay with a retinue of fifty followers. Raja Shivraj, says a correspondent, is a premier nobleman, and one of the biggest jagirdars in the territories of his Highness the Nizam. Polite, quiet, and one taking great pains for the welfare of his subjects, Raja Shivraj has distinguished himself as a pioneer of civilization among the Chiefs of Nizam. In his territories the Raja has started several charitable institutions, among which the Dharamvant Anglo-Vernacular College and the Sanskrit Pathsala have been productive of very good results. Raja Shivraj supports 500 people of his clan. He visits Bombay to be treated by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Boyd for his failing eyesight, and it is a matter of great regret that one so anxious to be a good ruler has his eyesight impaired. Raja Shivraj has got his nephew, Raja Inder Karan Bahadur, with him. This young nobleman is a splendid English scholar, and an undergraduate of the Madras University. During his stay in Bombay, Raja Inder Karan has joined several clubs, and has made himself well-known among leading men of Bombay, being present at all the public functions. The two Rajas have visited and received visits from his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, their Highnesses the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan Morvi, and Limdi, and Prince Samatsinghji of Palitana, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.I.E., the Consul-General of Persia, the Hon. Justice Badrudin Tayabji, the Sheriff of Bombay, and other distinguished personages. Both the Rajas are going to leave on Saturday, by the 2 p.m. train, for Lanowli, en route to Hyderabad.

POCKET-PICKING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Abdul Rahiman Khan, a Mahomedan of notorious character, was charged at the instance of Mr. Harry Ballantine, Chief Constable, G. I. P. Railway Police, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with theft of a purse, containing Rs. 1-2, and a railway ticket from Mazagon to Chinchwad Station, the property of Rama Maloo. The accused was further charged with stealing another purse, containing Rs. 20-8, and a pan-bag, belonging to Hari Balla. On the night of Sunday, the 27th ultimo, complainant, Hari, went to the Byculla station, purchased a ticket for Poona, and was waiting on the platform for the train, when accused, who was standing behind him, thrust his hand into Hari's pocket and stole the purse, containing Rs. 20-8, and fled away. Shortly afterwards Hari found his purse missing, and made a report to a Railway policeman, doing duty at the station. The policeman took complainant to the Head Police Office at the Victoria Terminus, where the complaint was taken down in writing. On the following night the accused went to the Mazagon Railway station, and attempted to rob, in a similar manner, other complainant, Rama, who, in company of his brother, was standing on the platform, waiting for a train to go to Chinchwad, when Rama's brother and a policeman detected him in the act of committing the offence and arrested him on the spot. On searching the accused's person, the purse which he had stolen on the previous night at the Byculla station, was recovered, with its contents, and was identified by complainant, Hari, as his own property. It was stated on behalf of the prosecution that the accused had been in jail twice before, but they could not produce the register of the previous convictions in support of this allegation. However, the police produced photographs of the man in order to prove his previous bad character. Mr. Velinker for the defence stated that the purse and the money found with the accused were the property of his master, who had given them to him for bazaar expenses. The pleader, however, could not explain as to how his client had come by the pan-bag in his possession. The magistrate convicted accused, and sentenced him to an accumulated term of rigorous imprisonment for two years.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending April 28, was 625, giving a death-rate of 38·03 per annum per thousand as against 35·75 the corresponding period of last year, and 36·46 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 172 died from fevers; 37, small-pox; 7, measles; 11, cholera; 1, leprosy; 26 phthisis; 48 diseases of the nervous system; 84, affections of the respiratory organs; 33, diarrhœa; 14, dysentery; 24, still-born; 53, old age and debility; 6, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 13; Brahmin, 1; Lingaet, 9; Bhattia, 314; Hindu of other caste, 57; Hindu outcaste, 139; Musalman, 31; Parsee, 4; Jew, 28; Native Christian, 2; Eurasian, 6; European, 1. The total number of births was 297 as against 219 the corresponding period of last year, and 264 the average over the past five years.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—The consecration of the new Catholic Cathedral at St. Thome, Madras, which is very shortly to take place, promises to be a very interesting function, in which several high dignitaries of the Catholic Church in India are expected to take part. Among the Prelates who are expected to be present for this occasion at the invitation of the Bishop of Mylapore are the Patriarch Archbishop of Goa, the Bishop, of Dacca, who has already arrived, our popular Auxiliary Bishop, Dr. Mayer, Dr. Gandey, the Archbishop of Pondicherry, the Bishop of Cochin and Damaun, the Vicars Apostolic of Trichur, &c. This being the first visit of Dr. Valente, the Patriarch Archbishop of Goa, to the Suffragan Diocese of Mylapore, Dr. DaSilva has directed all the clergy of the Diocese in Madras and its mofussil to be present at the Central Station, to-morrow morning, to accord a fitting reception to the Patriarch Archbishop, and several movements are on foot already to afford his Excellency a reception by special invitation to the several Churches of the Mylapore Diocese during his stay in Madras.

THE Knighthoods conferred on the two Afghan princes, writes the *Pioneer*, are tangible evidence that the Imperial Government has not been moved by the factitious clamour against the Amir's conquest of Kafiristan, but at the same time there is a curious appearance of makeshift about the honours. Nasrullah Khan gets his decoration now that he is safely home again, and Habibullah Khan, because he stayed at home, and because his younger brother has it. As to the selection of the Order, the Amir being an Honorary G.C.B., and Honorary G.C.S.I., it was impossible to make his so s regular Knights Grand Cross of those Orders. The G.C.I.E. has been considered to savour too much of the Indian feudatory and official, so the "Shabzadas," as the Afghan princes are quaintly and incorrectly styled, find themselves members of the Colonial Order of St. Michael and St. George.

RICKETTY Children and Faded Youth—should not be without Munk's Collactone. Increases weight and flesh by leaps and bounds! Rs. 1-4. MADON, SONS and Co. Bombay.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. So by all Chemists Stores.

FALSE DELICACY.—None of the numerous Sandalwood Oil Preparations is equal in effects as PETER'S SANTOLEURA. Is a wonderful remedy, giving relief instantaneously in all conditions of the disease. Rs. 1-2 and 2-4, of MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

## POSTAL NOTICE.

THE following are the latest safe dates for despatching mails from the Bombay General Post Office for places in South Africa, the East Coast of Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, Re-union, and Seychelles, by all available routes, up to the 31st August 1896.

2. Mails for South Africa will also be forwarded by private steamers, which proceed to Natal, direct from Calcutta, about once a month and from Bombay once in two months.

FOR LAMU AND MOMBASA.

| | |
|---|---|
| L G 9th May | B I 17th July |
| B I 22nd " | S 31st " |
| S 5th June | B I 14th August |
| B I 19th " | L G 29th " |
| L G 4th July | |

FOR TANGA.

| | |
|---|---|
| G 8th May | B I 17th July |
| B I 22nd " | G 31st " |
| G 5th June | L G 6th August |
| L G 11th " | B I 14th " |
| B I 19th " | G 28th " |
| G 3rd July | L G 29th " |
| L G 4th " | |

FOR ZANZIBAR, DARESALAM, MOZAMBIQUE AND OTHER PLACES BETWEEN ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| S 8th May | L G 4th July |
| G 9th " | B I 17th " |
| B I 22nd " | S 31st " |
| S 5th June | L G 6th August |
| L G 11th " | B I 14th " |
| B I 19th " | S 28th " |
| S 3rd July | L G 29th " |

FOR SEYCHELLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| S 8th May | S 31st July |
| S 5th June | S 28th August |
| S 3rd July | |

FOR MAURITIUS, MADAGASCAR AND RE-UNION.

| | |
|---|---|
| T 21st May | T 19th July |
| T 21st June | T 16th August |

Mails for Mauritius, Madagascar and Re-union will also be forwarded via Aden as opportunity offers.

FOR DELAGOA BAY, NATAL, ORANGE FREE STATE, AND TRANSVAAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| S 8th May | L G 4th July |
| G 9th " | T 19th " |
| T 21st " | S 31st " |
| S 5th June | L G 6th August |
| L G 11th " | T 16th " |
| T 21st " | S 28th " |
| S 3rd July | L G 29th " |

Mails for the Cape Colony will be forwarded every week via United Kingdom, as well as on the dates shewn under Natal.

B I=By B I S N Company's steamer via Aden.
G=By German steamer, via Aden.
L G=By German steamer direct from Bombay.
S=By B I S N Company's steamer Seychelles—Natal Line direct from Bombay.
T=By B I S N Company's steamer via Tuticorin, Colombo and Mauritius.

## THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY THE 30TH OF APRIL, 1896.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a sauli shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

| STATIONS. | Pressure, 8 A.M. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Rate per hour. | Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours. | Humidity, 8 A.M. | Rainfall. Past 24 hours. | Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date. | Variation, 1st Nov. to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi | 29·648 | W | 3 | 107·0 | 79·4 | 16 | ... | 1·89 | −1·13 |
| Agra | 29·630 | SW | 6 | 108·5 | 78·2 | 19 | ... | 0·22 | −1·22 |
| Cawnpore | 29·593 | NW | 11 | 110·7 | 77·1 | 25 | ... | 0·42 | ... |
| Allahabad | 29·614 | Calm | 5 | 111·1 | 75·3 | 33 | ... | 0·75 | −1·29 |
| Jhansi | 29·662 | NW | 1 | 111·7 | 86·7 | 19 | ... | 0·61 | −1·02 |
| Jacobabad | 29·634 | SSE | 4 | 111·3 | 76·6 | 44 | ... | *1·00 | −0·31 |
| Karachi | 29·738 | WSW | 13 | 92·3 | 78·0 | 85 | ... | 0·14 | −1·71 |
| Jeypore | 29·718 | W | 8 | 108·6 | 74·9 | 24 | ... | 0·31 | −1·39 |
| Ajmere | 29·738 | W | 11 | 106·4 | 84·5 | 33 | ... | 0·07 | −1·32 |
| Deesa | 29·733 | WNW | 1 | 104·4 | 74·0 | 45 | ... | .. | −0·55 |
| Ahmedabad | 29·731 | NNE | 4 | 104·3 | 75·6 | 36 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhuj | 29·761 | SW | 18 | 101·1 | 74·9 | 65 | ... | 0·14 | −0·44 |
| Rajkot | 29·739 | NW | 12 | 103·4 | 71·3 | 33 | ... | 0·03 | −0·53 |
| Veraval | 29·737 | Calm | 7 | 97·6 | 75·3 | 83 | ... | ... | ... |
| Neemuch | 29·758 | W | 6 | 104·9 | 73·6 | 45 | ... | 0·04 | −1·08 |
| Indore | 29·775 | NW | 5 | 103·6 | 75·1 | 53 | ... | 0·08 | −1·02 |
| Saugor | 29·680 | WNW | 3 | 107·3 | 78·6 | 23 | ... | 0·44 | −2·13 |
| Jubulpore | 29·665 | WSW | 3 | 108·0 | 78·6 | 18 | ... | 0·10 | −1·70 |
| Hoshangabad | 29·724 | SW | 9 | 108·5 | 81·5 | 30 | .. | 0·25 | −1·86 |
| Khandwa | 29·766 | NW | 12 | 108·2 | 82·1 | 41 | ... | ... | −1·54 |
| Raipur | 29·810 | NW | 6 | 110·2 | 82·5 | 16 | ... | 0·12 | −2·56 |
| Nagpur | 29·810 | WNW | 7 | 112·2 | 86·5 | 16 | ... | 0·45 | −2·96 |
| Amraoti | 29·6 7 | WNW | 8 | 110·4 | 79·8 | 33 | ... | ... | −2·58 |
| Akola | 29·718 | WNW | 11 | 110·6 | 82·7 | 37 | ... | 0·04 | −2·94 |
| Surat | 29·788 | Calm | 0 | 90·1 | 77·6 | 81 | ... | ... | −0·25 |
| Malegaon | 29·739 | WNW | 10 | 107·4 | 74·6 | 21 | ... | ... | −1·35 |
| Bombay | 29·810 | NE | 7 | 91·0 | 80·4 | 75 | ... | 0·06 | −0·87 |
| Poona | 29·783 | W | 14 | 102·0 | 70·4 | 44 | ... | 2·87 | +0·61 |
| Ahmednagar | 29·757 | N | 10 | 103·3 | 73·4 | 77 | ... | 1·53 | ... |
| Aurangabad | 29·755 | N | 3 | 106·1 | 78·1 | 14 | ... | 0·14 | ... |
| Sholapur | 29·745 | N

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NOTES.

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Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charges Re. 1 per line extra.

CHERRIES IN MARASCHINO.

A CHOICE DELICACY, quite a novelty. These Cherries are shipped direct from the house of

GIRALAMO LUXARDO

at ZARA.

PRICES.

Large bottles ..... each Rs. 3 0
Small " ..... " 1 12

Cash or V. P. P.

To be obtained only from

B. SMYTH & CO.,

31, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR LUXARDO'S BRANDS OF LIQUEUR AND BITTERS.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF our well-kown and celebrated *** PINET CASTILLON'S BRANDY which commands a sale larger than any other well-known Brands. BEWARE of glittering advertisements.

In order to increase the popularity of this famous Brandy we have REDUCED the PRICE from to-day to Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:

NOWROSJI ARDESIR AND SONS.

To be had at D. C. COMRIGAR,

Opposite Crawford Market, and all Wine Merchants.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms 875 per year. Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,

ACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,

63, King's Cross Road,

LONDON

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 2. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.


## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday, 13 lakhs of Bills, out of the 60 lakhs offered, were allotted at 1s. 2 1-8, twelve lakhs and a-quarter of this amount having been taken by Bombay; and 47 lakhs of Wire Transfers, at 1-32d. higher, Calcutta taking 28¼ lakhs, Bombay 14¼ lakhs, and Madras 4 lakhs; these rates being the same as were obtained at the previous Wednesday's regular allotments, though 1-16d. less than the prices at which extra sales have been made. Yesterday, 2 lakhs of extra Wire Transfers on Madras were made at the enhanced price of 1s. 2 7-32d. It is announced that 60 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on London at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 1 15-16d.

The price of Consols declined ¼ per cent. in London yesterday, say to 111¼; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 122 1-8. The market rate of discount on short London Bills was put up 1-8th per cent.; to 7-8; that on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper remaining at 7-8 per cent. 3¼ per cent Rupee Securities were 3-16ths per cent. lower, at £64 3-16. The price of Bar Silver receded 1-8d., to 31 1-16d. per oz.; but in New York, the metal was unchanged at 68 cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent higher, at 4·89 dollars. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. higher, at 102¼; Paris Exchange on London was a shade lower, at fcs. 25·15.

The London Sheep Skin Sale closed yesterday with Madras Skins at the last sale rate; and Bombay skins ¼d. to 1d. per lb. higher. The total number of Skins sold is given at 1,100,600 out of the 1,300,000 offered.

Linseed was quoted yesterday at 34s. per 416 lbs., business done, April-May shipment to Dunkirk, tone of the market firm.

An advance of 1-32d. per lb. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4 13-32d. per lb.; but Arrivals were 1-64d. to 1-32 lower in all but the nearest position. The market closed firm; Surats quiet; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having been 8,000 bales, East Indians nil. The day's Imports were 8,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm.

In New York yesterday, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands remained at 8 1-8 cents per lb.; but Futures for July were three points lower, at 7·85 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 5,000 bales, those on Tuesday (figures for which were mutilated in transmission) having been 8,000 bales; and the total Receipts this season now give the following comparison with those for the same time in the two previous years, say:—

| | 1896. | 1895. | 1894. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday's Receipts... | 5,000 | 6,000 | 3,000 |
| Four days' do. ..... | 26,000 | 41,000 | 21,000 |
| Since 1st Sept., 1895..... | 4,958,000 | 7,673,000 | 5,656,000 |

Our local Cotton market has been steady to-day at an advance of Re. 1 per candy, all round. Business was upon a moderate scale for shippers' account, but small for the Mills, the former being credited with 2,400 bales, consisting of 1,300 Broach, at Rs. 202-4½; 500 Bengal, at Rs. 153-67; 200 each of Mowa Ginned, at Rs. 188½; and Bhagalkote, at Rs. 176; and 100 each of Oomrawuttee, at Rs. 176; and Dhulia, at Rs. 170; while the Mills have taken only 600 bales, say 200 each of Miraj, at Rs. 172; Broach, at Rs. 204½; and Julgaum, at Rs. 170½ per candy.

WHEAT.—This market has become firm in tone to-day, though still with only a moderate export business passing, and prices have advanced half to one anna per cwt., for all descriptions excepting *Hard Yellow* and *Red Ahmedabad*, our closing quotations this evening being as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Pessy, 91 per cent. | Rs. 4-10-6 | per cwt. |
| Do. do. 85 " ..... " | 4-9-6 | " |
| No. 1 Club Delhi..... " | 4-9-6 | " |
| Red Delhi ..... " | 4-8-0 | " |
| Hard Yellow ..... " | 4-3-0 | " |
| Red Ahmedabad ..... " | 4-7-0 | " |
| Hard Red..... " | 3-11-6 | " |

SEEDS have remained steady with a moderate business reported for shippers' account; but with prices all unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton..... | 12,320 | bales. |
| Wheat... ..... | 33,153 | cwts. |
| Linseed ..... | 26,405 | " |
| Rapeseed ..... | 6,619 | " |
| Gingellyseed ..... | 1,265 | " |
| Poppyseed..... | 12,876 | " |
| Groundnuts ..... | 2,562 | " |
| Castorseed ..... | 4,562 | " |
| Rice..... | 8,635 | " |

FREIGHTS.—There is no improvement in this market yet. There has again been some demand for May shipment to Marseilles at 8s. per ton, with some reduction for light cargo.

EXCHANGE opened with a dull feeling at 1s. 2 5-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2¼ to 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits, but on buyers of Bank remittance coming into the market, the rate receded to 1s. 2 1-8d., at which the enquiry ceased, the market closing steady as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand.....1s. 2 1-8d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic .....1s. 2 1-8d. | " |
| Do. 3 months' sight.....1s. 2 5-32d. | " |
| Credits do. .....1s. 2 7-32d. | " |
| Francs do. .....1'49¾ | " |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak for the settlement to-day, and 109¼ was quoted, 109¾ having been named for the May account; but a firmer feeling prevailed at the close, and prices left off at 109 5-8 for Money and 109 3-8 for account.

SHARES.—Only a small business has been passing to-day in this market, and with the exception of a decline of Rs. 3 in Phillips and Co., the few changes in our quotations are confined to Mill scrip, in which we note an advance of Rs. 27½ in Manockjee Petit; of Rs. 5 in Lukhmidas; of Rs. 47 in Sun. In Presses, New Berar are Rs. 15, higher; Bombay Ice Rs. 5; Mahmudpura, and New Indian, Rs. 2½ each.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 28.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera ..... 3½
The Manchester market has been firm.
2¾ per cent. Consols..... 114¼
3 per cent. Rentes ..... 102¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan..... 122 1-8
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper..... 64 3-16
Bar Silver ..... 31 1-16

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,490½ Miles.)

The following is the Statement of Traffic for week ending 25th April, 1896:—

| | Coaching Traffic. Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts. | Other Earnings (Estimated) | Total Earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total ... | 1,95,796 | 6,51,534 | 6,242 | 8,53,572 |
| Corresponding week last year. Open 1,490½ Miles.. | ... | ... | ... | 7,77,552 |

Increase .....Rs. 76,020

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages, received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 30th April, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via. | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours. | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey ..... | ... | .. | ... | .. | 47 |
| Teheran ..... | 30 | 2 | 6 p.m. | ... | 19 |
| Suez ..... | 30 | 2 | 50 p.m. | ... | 19 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 30th April, 1896.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum Time. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta..... | 1 | 31 | .. | 2 |
| " Karachi ..... | ... | 21 | .. | 4 |
| " Madras ..... | .. | 32 | .. | 2 |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOXER—April 26, at Bangalore, the wife of Captain E H S Boxer, Dorset Regt, of a son.
HENDLEY—April 20, at Dharmsala, the wife of Surgeon-Major Harold Hendley, I M S, of a son.
HUDLESTON—April 22, at Ootacamund, the wife of A Hudleston, Esq., of a daughter.
PEAYRE—April 6, at Belgaum, Woking, the wife of Lieut-Col R Phayre (late Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regt), of a daughter.

DEATH.

MORRIS—April 24, at Lucknow, Frederick Leslie, the only son of Major H G Morris, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, aged 14 months.


# The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896.


WE have given reasons for questioning the legality of the sentence of death passed on Messrs. Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, Hammond, and Farrar for high treason. As the sentence has been commuted the question has lost most of its interest. But it must be admitted that there is an inherent improbability that the High Court presided over by a Dutch jurist of unquestioned competence would have committed the inexcusable blunder of passing a sentence which the law does not sanction. Nor is it to be supposed that Mr. Chamberlain would have been ignorant of the fact that the sentence was illegal and could not stand, if such were really the case. The Colonial Secretary would have been prompt to turn such a circumstance to account in communicating with President Kruger. As it was, the telegram to the President, which was sent through Sir Hercules Robinson, simply expressed the confident hope that the sentences would be commuted. This faith in the clemency of President Kruger was soon justified by a commutation of the capital sentence passed upon Colonel Rhodes, and three of his co-adjutors. But Her Majesty's Ministers are evidently expecting something more than this. Since the commutation of sentences was announced the Prime Minister has expressed, in a public speech, his belief that President Kruger will make no unworthy use of the circumstances that have placed his political opponents in his hands. The British Government will not be satisfied by the change of the sentence into the living death of imprisonment for life, for they know how strong will be the feeling against such severe punishment on the part of the South African Colonists. While possessing no right of direct interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal, the British Government have a right to expect that President Kruger will not deal so harshly with the prisoners as to intensify the difficulties that stand in the way of a peaceful settlement of the trouble. The more prominent of the rank and file of the Reform party, fifty-nine in number, who have been arraigned before the Pretoria High Court, have each been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £2,000, besides three years' banishment. The deeply interesting statements made to our representative by two gentlemen familiar with all the political currents of the Transvaal, show that it was generally expected that some such sentence as has been passed on the rank and file would be deemed adequate for the leaders of the conspiracy. Messrs. Finlason and Botha, the gentlemen referred to, are both of opinion that ultimately the sentences will be commuted to a comparatively short imprisonment.

We believe that the confidence Lord Salisbury has expressed in regard to further leniency on the part of President Kruger is not misplaced. Oom Paul may be obstinate, and in many respects ignorant, and may greatly dislike the British; but there is no warrant for describing him as either brutal or vindictive in his actions. Nevertheless, we must not expect too much from Boer magnanimity. If the accused did not take part in the raid, it was the letter which they jointly sent to Dr. Jameson which gave the signal for an armed invasion of the territory of the Republic. It was they who secretly imported Maxims, rifles, revolvers, and munitions of war, and enrolled men at a pound a day to seize Johannesburg and go to the assistance of the raiders. Colonel Rhodes personally enrolled men at a sovereign ahead per day at the offices of the Consolidated Gold Company. "The story of an amateur revolution," told by one of the amateurs in the latest *Fortnightly*, "leaves no doubt whatever as to what was intended, or the means employed. An unfortunate railway accident interfered with the importation of arms. For days packing cases containing rifles were scattered on the Veldt, though fortunately none were broken, so that discovery was avoided. In all, about 3,000 rifles, a moderate quantity of ammunition, and three Maxim guns had been safely got through, but these were not nearly sufficient, and many more were to arrive before January 6. The way the Customs officials were 'got at' would probably be instructive reading. Some cases were marked 'machinery,' some 'explosives,' some cartridge cases came through as plum pudding, and were accordingly lined with that commodity. The Maxims, I believe, emerged from a huge cylinder, labelled 'oil.' A quantity of rifles were carefully hidden under bags of coke and were duly forwarded and off-loaded at the siding of one of our leading mines, under the plea of 'Urgency.'"

The intention to seize Johannesburg was, according to this friendly witness, the talk of the street and the club for days before the raid. The Boer Government for the time being believed the statements put about by the leaders that "we had twelve Maxim guns instead of only three, and about 20,000 rifles, whereas we had but three thousand, if so many. At that time they had not succeeded in stopping Jameson." Johannesburg was seized by the large corps organised by Colonel Rhodes and those acting with him. The women and children were sent away. One train of thirty-seven wagons, including cattle vans, carried away a thousand people on the 28th December, when Jameson was preparing to start from Mafeking. Many of the passengers were standing on the footboards—"no joke to undertake a sixty hours' journey to the Cape without a seat or rammed into a carriage with about ten babies and children. The frightful accident on the Natal line, by which, I think, nearly forty people were killed, was one of the results of the panic." Even an "amateur revolution" cannot be made with rose water. Whiskey seemed to be more to the purpose. As this amateur expresses it, "whiskey, oddly enough, is considered indispensable by most South Africans," and when his corps turned out on December 29, they all filled their flasks with that liquor. "The windows of the house and balconies were filled with spectators, who cheered and waved handkerchiefs. Of course, we all felt very brave and warlike, as there was an encouraging absence of any enemy. One amusing incident was the arrival of Captain von Brandes, an old man and Chief Magistrate of the town. He insisted on talking to us, expressing a wish that he was a younger man, that he might come out with us, and ended up by saying that he hoped we should not make fools of ourselves. I rather think he has the laugh of us just now." All the same the city was seized. Enormous stores of provision had been accumulated by the Reform Leaders, and forage for the horses and cattle. "Positions for defending the town had been carefully surveyed. The Maxim guns were well placed" on points of vantage outside the town. It was also shown that Colonel Rhodes was aware of Dr. Jameson's intended raid. When all this, and probably much more, was proved in evidence before the High Court at Pretoria, the plea of guilty becomes intelligible.

THE author—or not to beg the question—the alleged discoverer of "the Unknown Life of Christ," M. Notovitch, the Russian traveller, may well pray to be delivered from his friends. When Professor Max Müller, who is not one of them, wrote an article in the *Nineteenth Century* of October 1894, denouncing that work, which had reached its eleventh edition, as a literary forgery, Professor Archibald Douglas, formerly of Madras and now attached to the Allahabad University, considered that the Oxford Professor had formed a very harsh estimate on evidence that did not appear on the face of it to be conclusive. M. Notovitch claimed to have taken down in his note-book the narrative of the wanderings of the Founder of Christianity in India and Thibet in the years intervening between his discussion as a youth of twelve with the doctors of the Law in the Temple of Jerusalem, and his reappearance in Palestine three years before the Crucifixion, to preach the new faith. Thus the "Unknown Life" covered a period which the four Evangelists pass over in silence. It also professed to give a new complexion to several incidents, notably to the part taken by Pontius Pilate in the final tragedy. The Roman Governor was represented as suborning false witnesses to justify the death sentence, while the Chief Priest and the Jewish people are shown as full of sympathy, and endeavouring to save the victim from the tyranny of Pilate. The supposed life was described as a sacred volume, the leaves of which, yellow with age, were read to M. Notovitch by the Lama of the monastery of Himis in Leh, a town of Ladakh, the words being taken down at the moment as they were translated by the interpreters. The author described with great minuteness how he remained a guest of the monastery for several weeks, admittance having been accorded him as an act of humanity, as he was suffering from a broken leg. The Lama or Abbot became personally interested in him, discussed the ancient religions of Egypt, Assyria, and the people of Israel in a spirit of philosophical detachment. Max Müller pronounced the whole story a fabrication, and adduced the testimony of an English lady and some British officers who visited Leh to prove that M. Notovitch was never at Leh, had never seen the Lama, and had never entered the monastery. The indignant traveller replied that he was neither an impostor, nor a forger, that he had been at Leh, had seen the Lama, and that he was returning to the monastery, where the Pali, origin of the *Vie Inconnue de Jesus Christ*, was read to him by that holy man. An English edition of the new found Life was promptly issued.

Professor Douglas' belief was indeed somewhat shaken by the testimony of the English lady and the British officers, that M. Notovitch had never set foot in Leh and had never seen or been seen by the Lama. But he was somewhat reassured by that traveller's confident declaration that he would return to Ladakh and verify his every statement. It occurred to the Professor that he, too, might proceed to Leh by way of Kashmir during the University vacation in the present year, and get at the exact truth about the "Unknown Life," and thus be able to vindicate the undaunted Notovitch against his harsh critics. He set out accordingly for Ladakh with an unbiassed mind, fully prepared to find the traveller's story true, and to congratulate him on the proved genuineness of his remarkable find. On the way, however, his misgivings were again aroused when he failed to encounter in the journey up the Sind Valley the panthers, tigers, leopards and bears, wolves, and other carnivorous animals that rendered his predecessor's progress so difficult and ate up his body servant bodily. The people of the country had never seen tigers or panthers thereabouts, and professed never to have heard of a Sahib's servant having been devoured by them. However, on one importatant point, the Russian traveller's veracity was vindicated. The English lady and officers, probably misled by the absence of his name from the register of the dâk bungalow at Leh, declared that no Russian, named Notovitch, had been there. The Lama had also stated that no Russian had visited the monastery. Well, it turned out that Dr. Karl Marks, medical officer at the Leh Hospital, had a Russian gentleman, named Notovitch, under his care for toothache—not for a broken leg.

The Lama, on being shown a photograph of the distinguished travelller, said that it might be the portrait of one European who visited the monastery some six or seven years ago—he could not distinguish a Russian from any other European. But there the confirmatory evidence ends, and the condemnatory begins. The Lama, who has been Abbot of Himis Monastery for five years, never had charge of a European with a broken leg. No European had remained in the monastery for weeks together; only one night's hospitality is given except for special reasons, which must be reported to the higher ecclesiastical authority. Neither he nor any other monk had ever seen or heard of a Life of Issa being in the library of the monastery. They had never shown such a book to anyone. The Lama knew nothing about the Egyptians, or the Assyrians, or the Israelites. Nor is the name of Issa mentioned in any book or manuscript in the monastery. This statement put down in writing by a competent interpreter, and afterwards read over to the Lama, was signed by him, and the official seal of the monastery affixed to it. The document has been sent to Professor Max Muller, who vouches for its authenticity, and joyfully adds that it is the annihilation of M. Notovitch. Professor Douglas is equally satisfied that the weight of evidence disproves the traveller's statements beyond all shadow of doubt. We hardly think that M. Notovitch will be of the same opinion. Such questions are not settled by weight of evidence, but by the verdict of a public which in matters of the kind is as far above evidence as a famous German Emperor was above grammar. With eleven editions to the good the *Vie Inconnue* will not be annihilated by two Professors, however eminent and however positive, though one lives in Oxford and the other in Allahabad. Who can say that the Lama was not pulling his interlocutors' leg when he said that he never heard of Pali and that the Buddhists have never read of Issa except from occasional missionaries? The countryman of Madame Blavatski will not be disposed of by an article in a monthly magazine published in London, the writer of which affects to know what books are not in a Buddhist monastery in Thibet. Mahatmas forefend!

THE report of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay on the administration of the Lunatic Asylums is a satisfactory document, inasmuch as it tells of the success attained in the treatment of lunatics, and the better provision for their accommodation. It appears that, though the Colaba Asylum has long been condemned as wholly unfitted for the purpose to which it is devoted, money is still being spent on it in repairs and improvements. The Surgeon-General, when he visited it, found it in the neatest and most orderly condition that circumstances admitted of. The patients were clean and well-clad, the books in excellent order and up to date, and the medicine and instruments carefully arranged and kept in good condition. But, again, the Surgeon-General condemns the premises. He tells us, that which we have been told periodically during the past three years, that a new asylum is in course of construction, whereupon no further comment on the subject is needed. But if not needed, it would have been well had Dr. Cook told us what progress has been made with the construction of the new building. It may be that the new building will not come under the cognizance of the Surgeon-General until ready for occupation, but a little information as to what point towards completion the buildings have reached would have been appropriate and acceptable. The total population of the asylums in the presidency during the official year just closed is shown to be under a thousand, a decrease on the previous year. Of these eight hundred and four were males, and one hundred and seventy-four females, as compared with eight hundred and eight males, and one hundred and ninety-two females in 1894. On 1st January, 1895, there remained five hundred and sixty-six males and one hundred and forty-one females, two hundred and twenty males and thirty-one females were admitted, and eighteen males and two females re-admitted; sixty-five males and fifteen females were discharged cured, ninety-eight males and thirteen females transferred to the care of friends (eighty-two males and eight females improved and sixteen males and five females not improved), and five males discharged otherwise (one escaped, one transferred from the criminal to the civil list, and one from the non-criminal to the criminal list, and two handed over to the care of their relatives, by order of the magistrate). Fifty-eight males and ten females died against seventy-nine males and twenty-two females in 1894. Mania and dementia accounted for most of the insanity. Out of nine hundred and seventy-eight cases only thirty-seven resulted from drink. Of the known causes, three hundred and ninety-six are attributed to physical and sixty-four to moral causes. Of the former, the use of intoxicating drugs and abuse of spirits accounted for one hundred and seventy cases, previous attacks are credited with fifty-two, epilepsy thirty-eight, hereditary causes thirty-two, fever twenty-four, congenital disease twenty-three, destitution ten, injury to head eight, sunstroke six, climate five, child-birth four, excess three, and paralysis, uterine disease, and old age one each. Of the moral causes, grief is the alleged cause in thirty-three cases, anger and study in six each, fear, religion, and anxiety in five each, jealousy in three, and loss of money in one. Immorality was the cause of twenty-one cases. Lunatics in the Bombay Presidency are a charge to the State of practically a lakh and a-half of rupees per annum, an amount which would be considerably larger were it not that a number of paying patients are confined in the asylums.

MR. T. V. TWINNING has arrived in Bombay with Madame Barton-Booth and Mr. S. H. Morse, and hopes to give a high-class Shakesperian and musical recital in a few days.

THE British India steamer Java, which collided with the s.s. Rufford Hall, on the 19th ultimo, at Karachi, arrived in harbour, last evening, from the above part.

ON the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, made in accordance with the Regulations framed by the Governor-General in Council, under section I. (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, and approved by the Secretary of State in Council, his Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. A. F. Beaufort, of the firm of Messrs. Lyon and Company, to be an Additional Member of his Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

VISRAM BABAJI, who has been sentenced to death by the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey at the last Criminal Sessions of the High Court for committing the murder of a dancing girl, named Gunga, at Kandawadv, near Girgaum Road, on the morning of the 24th February last, will be executed on the morning of Wednesday, the 6th instant, on a gallows erected on the west side of her Majesty's Oomercary Prison.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. CLARKSON has been appointed to be Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. MacRury, F.R.C.S., retired.

MAJOR JOHN POLLEN, Unattached List, Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred to the Active List of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, *vice* Acworth, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

SURGEON-MAJOR H. W. B. BOYD, F.R.C.S.I., Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. P

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## SPEECH BY LORD SALISBURY.

LONDON, APRIL 30.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the meeting of the Primrose League, yesterday, defended the Dongola expedition, which, he said, was necessary to restore the Egyptian frontiers, otherwise the British would be unable to deliver up Egypt as they received it.

His Lordship, referring to the sentences passed on the Johannesburg Reformers, said he felt confident that President Kruger would make no unworthy use of the circumstances which had placed his political opponents in his hands.

## THE COMMUTATION OF THE SENTENCES ON THE REFORMERS.

General relief and content are expressed at the commutation of the sentences on the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

## THE REFORMERS' TRIAL.

A series of telegrams, which were deciphered through the discovery of a code in Dr. Jameson's baggage, were read at the trial of the Reform Committee at Pretoria, proving the complete knowledge by Colonel Rhodes regarding Dr. Jameson's raid.

## THE MATABELE RISING.

Earl Grey has arrived at Buluwayo.

## THE ORANGE FREE STATE ARMING.

The Orange Free State has voted an increase in its Artillery, and the purchase of four million rounds of ammunition.

## GENERAL CARRINGTON'S STAFF.

Colonel Baden Powell has been appointed Chief of the Staff to General Carrington, and will sail for the Cape on Saturday next.

## MAJOR LOTHAIRE ACQUITTED.

A telegram from Brussels states that Major Lothaire has been acquitted of the murder of Mr. Stokes.

## THE TROOPING SERVICE.

The Indian Troopship Malabar has arrived at Portsmouth from Bombay.

## ILLNESS OF THE TSAREVITCH.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 29.

The Tsarevitch is suddenly worse, and his condition is causing anxiety.

## THE MAILS.

LONDON, APRIL 29.

The Bombay mails of the 18th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

## EARLY MONSOON EXPECTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, APRIL 30.

I hear that the rains are expected this year somewhat earlier than usual. Although the Meteorological Department is not yet in a position, of course, to make any definite statement, the monsoon is likely to be of the average strength only.

## A MURDEROUS ATTACK IN DIR.

On the 23rd instant a fanatical attack was made on a party of Dir levies, one of them being cut to pieces. The murdered man's companions succeeded in shooting down the murderer and other members of the band.

## TRADE RETURNS.

The Trade Returns ending to-day (30th April), are again far in excess of the Returns registered on the 1st May of the preceding year, both the imports and exports showing a large increase.

## THE PROPOSED KAFIR REGIMENT.

There is no present foundation for the statement that the Amir is raising a Kafir Regiment.

## THE BANK OF BENGAL.

REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 30.

At their meeting, to-day, the directors of the Bank of Bengal reduced their rate of interest from 7 to 6 per cent.

## BOMBAY RACES.

POONA, APRIL 30.

At the next Bombay races in February, three additional races will be included, of the value of 10,000, 3,000, and 2,000 rupees.

## THE POONA BOAT CLUB.

At the meeting of the Poona Boat Club, on Wednesday evening, the present building was considered inadequate for the requirements of the Boat Club, though the site was admitted as the best procurable. The club is prepared to offer Mr. Cursetjee the sum of money required for the purchase of the ground, buildings, etc. It was finally proposed by Mr. Tom LeMesurier, and seconded by Mr. Selby, that a Committee be authorised to offer the owner Rs. 15,000 for the property, and that failing acceptance, to take immediate steps to procure another site, and make preliminary arrangements for the necessary accommodation. If the offer be accepted, the present building will be removed and a suitable building be erected instead. It is probable that the club will remove to the original site, opposite the bank, in which case the building operations will be commenced immediately.

## THE BARODA OPIUM CASE.

BARODA, APRIL 30.

This morning, the Railway Magistrate, Captain C. A. Brown, amongst other evidence, recorded the evidence of Captain P. Z. Cox, Assistant Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda.

The Captain said he knows the Assistant Collector, Mr. Rustom, and produced two letters, which he (Captain Cox) had received from him. Witness remembered Mr. Rustom showing two half balls of opium on the evening of the 22nd February last. The Dewan was asked to give Mr. Rustom all the assistance. This was done at Colonel Martelli's desire. Captain Cox further said that Mr. Rustom did complain that Mr. Samarth declined to give assistance. Witness added that the Assistant Collector worked the case with Colonel Martelli's knowledge and consent.

In cross-examination, Captain Cox stated that Mr. Rustom could not have taken up the case without the Agent to the Governor-General's consent.

Mr. Hiralal, Public Prosecutor, said that he would close his case to-morrow.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, APRIL 29.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macnab, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here yesterday evening.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this morning.

PORT SAID, APRIL 29.

The B. I. S. N Company's steamer Rewa left here this evening.

The German East Africa Line steamer Setos arrived at Zanzibar, from Bombay, on the 29th ultimo.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Oceanien left Aden for Bombay, on Wednesday, the 29th ultimo, at 11 p.m., and she is expected here on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 11 a.m.

# TH SITUATION IN THE TRANSVAAL.

## THE SENTENCES ON THE REFORM LEADERS.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived in Bombay by the German East African boat Sophia, are Mr. C. E. Finlason, the editor of the *Johannesburg Times*, and the author of *A Nobody in Mashonaland*, now in its third edition, and Mr. C. L. Botha, LL.D., barrister-at-law, the former of whom has taken furlough for a voyage round the world. In his capacity as editor of the semi-official organ of Government Mr. Finlason has had exceptional opportunities for going behind the scenes and thus knowing the "true inwardness" of the situation. Both gentlemen, who only left Johannesburg a month ago, are well acquainted with the Reform leaders who have just been sentenced by the Pretoria Supreme Court as well as with other chief actors in the dramatic events of the last few months. In the course of a long conversation with our representative, yesterday, they expressed great surprise that the death sentence should have been passed upon Colonel Rhodes, and Messrs. Philips, Hammond, and Farrar. They intimated that they could not understand how it was that these gentlemen pleaded guilty; for the general impression in Johannesburg a month ago was that they would not plead guilty, although it was expected they would be convicted. "Everything in Johannesburg," remarked one of them, is pre-arranged, and therefore it is just possible that they fell into a trap in pleading guilty. It was anticipated that at the most the prisoners would be imprisoned for a short period, heavily fined, and ordered to leave the country. In my opinion the commutation of sentence will, in the first instance, be to a long term of imprisonment, which will ultimately be reduced to a year or two's imprisonment."

Our informants next gave some information regarding each of the Reform leaders. "Colonel Rhodes," remarked Mr. Finlason, "is a director of the Consolidated Gold Fields, a great mining corporation, of which his brother, Cecil Rhodes, is the managing director, and in that post confines his work to drawing a salary of £10,000 per annum. I believe Colonel Rhodes gets, or was getting, the same remuneration. He is a wealthy man, and very popular, but his ignorance of mining is notorious. However, as he has very capable men on the local board of Directorate with him, the concern is fairly well managed, and last year returned a record dividend—record for South Africa. It was in the office of the Consolidated Mines that the arms brought into the country were kept, and indeed this office was the head-quarters of the Reform movement. I visited Colonel Rhodes in prison just before I left, and while several of the other prisoners seemed downhearted, he was in the best of health and spirits.

"I must tell you," continued Mr. Finlason, "that the direction of the inner circle of the Reform movement was in the hands of half-a-dozen men, including the four who are sentenced to death. Having told you about Colonel Rhodes, I will now tell you about the others. Mr. Lionel Philips, the President of the Chamber of Mines, is the local head of Eckstin and Co. He is a man of enormous wealth, of considerable scholarly attainments, and of great ambition. Mr. Hammond has been drawing his salary of £10,000 per annum as a director of the Consolidated Gold Fields. Unlike Colonel Rhodes, he was not at all out of place in such a concern, for he has the reputation of being the most eminent mining expert that America has ever produced. Another man in the inner ring was Mr. Fitzpatrick, who would have been Secretary of State in the Transvaal if the schemes in view had been successful. Last, but by no means least, was Mr. C. Leonard, the chairmrn of the Reform Committee, who is a leading attorney and a very sincere and able man. He proceeded to England at an early stage, not merely to escape from a dangerous position in Johannesburg, but to checkmate the Imperialistic designs of Cecil Rhodes; for he is a most enthusiastic Africander."

"Then what is the dispute between them?" asked our representative.

"Well, in order to explain that, I must briefly give you the genesis of the rebellion. The fact is that the Reform movement very largely owes its inception to the designs of the great capitalists. An agitation was started by the National Union some three years ago, and a series of gigantic meetings to protest against the disabilities of the Uitlanders were held in the large circus every Saturday. These meetings were suppressed by the Government, and then it is generally supposed in Johannesburg the six leaders took to organising a great conspiracy. It began to be whispered about amongst the Uitlanders that the Reformers had a very strong organisation and an equipment of twenty thousand arms, including a number of Maxims. It was said that everything was perfectly complete, and that in a week or two at a given signal the Boers would be smashed up. Just at this juncture Jameson took his mad gallop across the border before he was wanted, and forced the hands of the Reform leaders. As soon as they found that there was no stopping Jameson, the leaders gave out the arms, but instead of there being twenty thousand Rifles there were only 2,500. The armed forces of the Uitlanders patrolled the streets of Johannesburg ostensibly as a police force, and law and order were perfectly maintained in the town."

"The success of the movement," continued the Johannesburg journalist, "seemed so sure, that a large number of prominent men of repute who had hitherto left the Reform Committee severely alone now joined its ranks, although absolutely ignorant of the real motives of its leaders. Something like 70 joined, and in order to keep all up to the collar, the names were published in the three local dailies. Directly after this compromising publication, Mr. Chamberlain's proclamation reached Johannesburg. As you know, this proclamation not only declared Jameson a rebel, but also put anyone who assisted him in the same category. It was this which paralysed the whole movement; for while many thousands of Englishmen were most desirous to help to their utmost a man whom they reverenced as a hero, they would not rebel against the Queen. The result was a complete collapse of the movement. The surrender of Jameson at Krugersdorp was followed by an assurance from Sir Jacobus de Wit, the British Resident, that if the Uitlanders laid down their arms, the Transvaal Government would undertake to save the lives of Jameson and his men. The people felt that it would never do for the troopers from Buluwayo to be sacrificed, and, therefore, they promptly laid down their arms. For doing so they have been unjustly accused by many British people all the world over of being cowards, and their city has been re-christened Judasberg."

"But is it not a fact that Dr. Jameson's surrender was conditional upon the lives of the prisoners being spared?"

"No," said Mr. Botha. "The surrender was absolutely unconditional. Jameson wished to make conditions, but all that the Commandant of the Boer Force would promise was, that while they were under his charge they would not be shot. He expressly said that he was not going to bind the Commander-in-Chief."

"How can you account for Jameson appearing on the scene too soon and spoiling the whole game?"

"That mystery," replied Mr. Finlason, "has not been definitely cleared up yet. I am hardly free to exactly state my opinion in the matter, but I may tell you the views which are most generally held in Johannesburg. He either got false information telling him that the thing had started and we were being masacred, or else he learned, what was an undoubted fact, that the Pretoria Government was so alarmed at the drift of things in Johannesburg that they actually sent a deputation to the Reform Committee to discuss terms and to practically grant everything that they had been asking. Mr. Leonard and his colleagues were insisting upon having stringent guarantees that these reforms would be carried out when Jameson made his appearance. Dr. Jim, who is very popular in South Africa, hates a monotonous existence, and would go through any peril rather than lead an uneventful life. He could not perhaps bear the idea of the matter being settled without his aid. He seems to have thought that if he struck a blow at once and made a dash into the Transvaal, as he did into Matabele land two or three years before, he would carry everything before him and practically become the dictator of Johannesburg. He would then, in conjunction with Cecil Rhodes, have been in the position to do exactly what he liked, and everything would redound to the honour and glory of the British South Africa Co., Dr. Jim, and Mr. Rhodes. No doubt, he thought that if this plan succeeded, the Transvaal would either be given over to the Chartered Company or else be annexed by England.

"Well, was not that what the Reformers wanted?"

"No," was the reply. "There was a distinct difference in the purpose of Cecil Rhodes on the one hand, and of Mr. Leonard on the other, and the great majority of the Reformers were with the latter. The story goes that at a secret meeting of the leaders, various points in regard to the prospective rising were discussed. Some reference was made to the Flag, and Cecil Rhodes, who was present, remarked that they would fight under the English Flag of course, but the other leaders, almost to a man, said: "No, the Transvaal Flag." Rhodes was greatly purturbed at this, and it has even been hinted that he secretly instructed Jameson to undertake the raid in order to bring to a certain termination a conspiracy which was not going in the way that he desired. The idea of most of the Reformers in taking extreme measures was undoubtedly not the transfer of the Transvaal Republic to the British Crown, but the eviction of the Boers from power and the reconstitution of the Republic upon American lines. A great many of the Uitlanders are Americans and non-English Europeans, and they would greatly prefer such a reconstitution of the Republic to the annexation of the Transvaal by the English. Besides, the large Africander population also took the same view. The allotment of the offices of State in the reconstituted Republic had already been secretly agreed to by the Reformers. As I said just now, Mr. Leonard's presence in England at the present time is doubtless due to his desire to put a spoke in the wheel of the Imperialistic policy of Cecil Rhodes."

"You have not yet enlightened me with regard to German interference in the Transvaal," remarked our representative.

"No," replied Mr. Finlason. "But there can be no doubt as to its great importance. For a long time the Germans have been extremely anxious to get a foothold in the Transvaal, and Kruger—it has been freely alleged in the anti-Government organs—has been more than once assured that in the event of his going to war with England he could be sure of German support. As you will remember, a German war vessel was at Delagoa Bay at the time when these troubles commenced, and no one at Delagoa Bay appears to doubt that the German Marines would have gone in to the assistance of the Boers had they been permitted to land on the Portuguese territory. The Transvaal Government are very partial to the Germans, and employ a number of them in the Police Force, with results by no means agreeable to Englishmen. Several serious disturbances occurred in consequence of their harsh treatment of the Britishers, and although things have improved somewhat, the arbitrary procedure of the German Police continues to cause great discontent. The crux of the whole situation in regard, not only to the Transvaal, but to the whole of South Africa, centres round the future of Delagoa Bay. I have talked with a large number of Germans on the subject, and I am sure that if there is one thing on which the Emperor William is more determined than another, it is that England shall not be allowed to occupy Delagoa Bay. Notwithstanding that under the terms of our treaties with Portugal we have a pre-emptive right to the port, the Germans are determined that it either remain in Portuguese hands or become a neutral port. The management of affairs there is so bad, that it is pretty clear that so long as Portugal owns the Bay, the export and import trade will not be one-fourth of what it might be under good management. It seems to me essential to the security of the British possessions in South Africa that German designs in Delagoa Bay should be circumvented. With the Germans at Delagoa Bay and the French at Madagascar, the British alternative route to India would be a somewhat precarious one; but happily the strength of our fleet relieves us of all fear on this point."

# THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the room of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 29th ultimo, when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The election of the following new member was announced:—Mr. J. E. Raymond, Bombay. The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—

To the Library.—From Wien—Mittheilungen der. Anthropologischen Gesellschaft, Band XXV. Heft VI. From Nova Scotia Halifax.—The Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science Vol. VIII. Part 4. From Neaerlandsch-Indie—Bijdragen Tot-de-Taul-land-En Volkenkunde, Martinus, Nijhoff—1896. From Madras Literary Society and Auxillary of the Royal Asiatic Society—Madras Journal of the Literature and Science for the Sessions, 1893-94. From the Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch—a Journal for 1895, Vol. XIV. No. 46.

The Honorary Secretary then read a learned and interesting paper by Mr. H. H. Dhruwa, B. A., L.L. B., M. R. A. S., on "Vedic Chronology and the Dawn of Indian Philosophy."

"Mr. Bomonjee Byramjee Patel then read an interesting paper on Suicides in Bombay during 1895," giving different useful tables showing the age, profession, sect, &c., of the persons committing suicides. Cordial votes of thanks were voted to the author of the paper for his interesting paper.

# THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAMER IMPERATRIX.

THE following is a list of passengers proceeding to-day, at noon from the Victoria Dock No. 7 per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperatrix, Captain T. Rassevich:—

FOR BRINDISI, TRIESTE AND VENICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr F A Assmann | H H Princess of Pless and maid |
| Lieut K Combe | Mrs Polacek |
| Capt A J Dodd | Mr Rohl |
| Mr H Diedrich | Mr D Sattie |
| Two Misses Dodd | Mr B Sobnabel |
| Mr F W Grey | Mr and Mrs W B Shewan |
| Mr A Henderson | Mrs Sutter and infant |
| Mrs C Hirsch | Mrs J Scott |
| Mr and Mrs Inzoli, European nurse and 3 children | Mr G Sigg |
| Mr P N Kapadia | Mr A Suardini |
| Mr and Mrs E N Leslie | Rev. Mrs and Miss O Valentin |
| Mr, Mrs and two Misses F Lincoln | and four children |
| Mrs J Misead | Mr and Mrs G van der Wense |
| Mr and Mrs A McRobert | Mr E Weigel |
| Lieut H N S J Maule | Mr E O Wilder |
| Mrs, two Messrs and Miss Neumann | Mr A Zara |
| Mr T H Nash | Consul General Schumaker |
| Mr H J Pearse | Mr A Bohneider |
| H H Prince of Pless & valet | Mr E Schoen |
| | Mrs N Schumaker |
| | Mr J Scott |

FOR PORT SAID.

Mr C Darby — Mr Th Yamalee

FOR SUEZ.—Mr M Michel.

FOR ADEN.—Mr and Mrs Parazzoli.

# THE ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB.

MR. T. J. BOYD presided, yesterday evening, at the annual general meeting of members of the Rovers Football Club, held at Messrs. Green and Co.'s rooms, Apollo Bunder. The report of the club and statement of accounts, the latter showing a balance in hand to the tournament fund being Rs.98-5-11 having been passed. Mr. Charles Brown was elected President of the club in view of the departure of Mr. T. J. Boyd. Messrs. T. de G. Derry, J. D. Harvie, W. Wilson, J. Moir, W. B. Green, and L. Macaulay were elected vice-Presidents. Mr. G. Ross was chosen as Captain; and Mr. G. Walton as vice-Captain; and Mr. W. Nicholls Treasurer, and Mr. Angus Brown, Secretary; with Mr. F. Hagan, Assistant Secretary. The general committee for the season having been elected, the proceedings terminated with the usual compliment to the chair.

THE Ahmedabad mail train arrived in Bombay yesterday about five hours later than usual owing to the engine having failed to work at Nawsari station. An engine of a goods train was attached to the train, and she was brought to Bombay about noon. Consequently, there was a corresponding delay in the postal delivery. A fireman of the mail train is said to have been seriously injured while backing the train.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

MAJOR-GENERAL MAITLAND, late Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Engineers, who reaches Simla very shortly, to give his aid to the Government in solving the vexed question of the Royal Engineers and their employment in India, will have the services of Major Hoskyn, R. E., placed at his disposal as Private Secretary.

THE 24th Baluchistan Regiment are likely to return to India very shortly as the rising in East Africa is judged to have come to an end with the surrender of Mobaruk and his fellows to the Germans. The idea of sending out mule transport to Mombassa will now of course be abandoned.

MR. C. N. HALL, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Prisons, is appointed Superintendent of the House of Correction and Governor of the Government Male Workhouse, Bombay, with effect from the 1st January, 1896, and as a temporary measure, he holds this appointment in addition to the appointment of Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Prisons.

MR. W. R. WOODROW on return from leave is to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar, pending further orders.

MR. W. E. YOUNG, acting Collector of Customs and Salt Revenue in Sind, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

THE Rev. W. E. Scott, M.A., has been appointed to officiate as Archdeacon and Commissary of Bombay during the absence of the Venerable Archdeacon A. Goldwyer-Lewis, B.A., B.D., on furlough or until further orders.

THE Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M.A., officiating Chaplain of Colaba, is to do duty at the Presidency from date of relief.

THE Rev. S. Leigh-Lye, B.A., Garrison Chaplain, is to officiate as Chaplain of Byculla. The Rev. C. M. Barham, B.A., Chaplain of Aden, is to officiate as Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency. The Rev. E. S. Hall, M.A., Chaplain of Deesa and Abu, is to officiate as Chaplain of Aden, and the Rev. J. H. Beck, B.A., acting Chaplain of Belgaum, is to officiate as Chaplain of Deesa and Abu.

THE services of the Rev. J. H. Mackay, M.A., Chaplain, Church of Scotland, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India.

MR. W. LANE, Second Deputy Registrar, High Court, has been appointed to act as Head Assistant to the Prothonotary and Registrar, High Court, Original Jurisdiction, during the absence of Mr. Limji Navroji Banaji on leave.

EVERYONE who read the "Tiger Story from the Deccan" in our issue of last Monday will be glad to hear that the animal which killed the poor shikarry, Sheik Munnoo, has been accounted for. The Nawab Osman Yar Jung having resumed the pursuit has been successful in disposing of the brute, and, for it proved to be a tigress, its two cubs.

THE planters of Mysore will be included in the enquiry which is now proceeding with regard to the grievances of the planters of Southern India concerning the advances to coolies and coffee stealing.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BROWNE, Principal of the Lahore Medical College, left for England the other day on furlough. As already announced, Surgeon-Major F. F. Perry will officiate as Principal of the College, in addition to his duties as Professor of Surgery: Surgeon-Captain Maynard acting for Dr. Browne as Professor of Medicine.

MR. A. H. S. REID, who officiates on the Bench of the Punjab Chief Court during the absence of Mr. H. T. Rivaz on six months' leave, has arrived from Allahabad and taken his seat on the Bench.

MR. R. J. BRUCE, Commissioner and Superintendent of the Derajat Division of Lahore, retires from the service this week, making over charge to Mr. H. A. Anderson.

THE Calcutta Police are now distributing chlorodyne to patients presenting choleric symptoms.

POLICEMEN are going about in Calcutta and by beat of drum informing the ignorant, that the rumours about the Sircar having ordered the destruction of *bustees* by fire, are utterly false. The latest development of the scare is that the Domes, the lowest caste, have resolved to strike work as scavengers because, so native rumour has it, the Sircar insists on their setting fire to the *bustees* which they will not do.

A RATHER extraordinary case has happened at Oklahama, the newly-developed territory in Western America. A few months ago a member of the State Assembly brought in a Bill providing for the enactment of a death punishment for murder. The Bill was greatly opposed, but the eloquence of its introducer carried it through. A few weeks ago the introducer quarrelled with a man, and in a passion killed him. He is now lying under sentence of death—the first criminal convicted under his own Bill.

A SINGULAR case came before the Calcutta Small Causes Court on Wednesday, when Messrs. Wakefield and Company, local drapers, sued Mr. Kindler to recover Rs. 1,060. The defence raised was that the Delhi and London Bank were mortgages of the plaintiffs' firm, and therefore had no title to sue, as a Bank under the terms of its charter could only sue for claims having reference to banking business. The Judge remarked that somebody had to be paid, and adjourned the case to the 4th instant.

THE Rai Bareli-Benares Railway has made very satisfactory progress during the past cold weather, the Government of India having given ample funds for the project. The earth-work is practically finished, a large supply of bricks have been burned, and bridges and station-buildings have now been started. The earth-work will have a good chance of settling during the coming rains and the roadway should be in first-rate condition next cold weather. The line is one that was hung up when financial pressure was greatest, though its value had long been admitted. It will open a fertile tract of country in the south-eastern part of the Ganges-Gumti doab and give more direct communication between Lucknow and Benares, and consequently Moghal Sarai junction. Eventually, too, we may expect to see a line run from Allahabad to meet the new system at Pertabgarh and continue through Sultanpur to Fyzabad.

THE North-West Provinces and Oudh are already better served as regards railways than any other province in India, and a few years hence no important towns will be off the line. Every district will have been opened out and all that will be needed will be feeder lines and cross-country connections. The Ganges-Gogra doab, which has hitherto been rather neglected, is now being dealt with, and the Jaunpur, Azamgarh, and Ballia districts are to be exploited by the railway engineer, while connection to the north will be established with the Bengal and North-Western system. The latter line has its through narrow-gauge connection with Cawnpore which will be in full working order when the Bahramghat bridge is completed. Further to the west, the Bareilly-Soron line is much needed as another link in the narrow-gauge system. The Dun and Mussorie have also to be served by rail. Of these various projects the Ganges-Gogra is of the first importance, and it is likely to be proceeded with vigorously. By the time it is finished the whole Province from Saharanpur in the extreme north-west to Ballia on the borders of Behar will have a grand system of railway communication.

MR. J. PRATT, who is acting as Legal Remembrancer, will be the new Member of the Bengal Council in the place of Mr. C. A. Wilkins, who has resigned his seat on proceeding on leave.

DURING the excessively hot weather which prevailed during the week ending April 11th practically the only region throughout India where the mean temperature was normal was the coast district of the Carnatic from Madras southward.

THE Madras Government has approved of the appointment of Mr. J. H. Bekewell to be Deputy Registrar of the Original Side of the High Court under the new reorganisation scheme.

WE are sorry to hear that Mr. F. N. Fischer, the Officiating Magistrate of Khulna, has completely broken down in health, and has been compelled to apply for leave. He will be relieved by Mr. J. E. Phillimore, who makes way at Bakarganj for Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, whose leave expires on May 2nd.

THE Andamans Administration Report for 1894-95 shows an unusual number of cases of murder, house-breaking, and cognate crimes. During the year there were twelve cases of murder and two cases of attempt to murder, against seven cases of murder and three cases of attempt to murder in the previous year. Eight men were sentenced to death against ten in the year previous. There was a great increase in the number of cases of burglary and theft, viz. 48 cases in 1894-95 against 12 in 1893-94.

At the late car festival at Quilon there was an accident. A man's upper cloth had blown off; and while trying to drag it back in the crowd, he was thrown down, and the great wheel of the car went over his foot, which was crushed out of all recognition. It is said to have been this sort of thing that in the majority of cases actually happened when in the olden times men "threw themselves before the car of Juggernath." Nine times out of ten, in the old undisciplined days, the involuntary victim had been knocked down by accident, and the great wheels, like time and tide, waited for no man.

Two of the six Commissionerships of the Punjab are now vacant by the retirement of Messrs. G. M. Ogilvie and R. I. Bruce, the former in January and the latter last month. They will, no doubt, go to Mr. R. Clarke, officiating Commissioner, Delhi, and Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Massy, officiating Commissioner, Jullundur. Then, as it is not likely that Mr. D. Ibbetson will return to the Punjab, Mr. C. L. Tupper's confirmation as second Financial Commissioner is, perhaps, only a question of a few months which will cause yet another promotion to a Commissionership. Altogether this will not be a bad thing for the executive branch of the Commission for one year. It means some eighteen steps throughout.

THE Mica mines situated in Government estates in the Hazaribagh district are to be leased out for five years from 1896.

THROUGHOUT the storm season, from May to November, the Bengal Meterological Reporter will issue a more elaborate weather report than is now issued, giving the results of observations taken at 64 stations in Bengal and round the Bay.

THE 28th Punjab Infantry arrived at Nowshera on Friday morning in two troop trains and went into the rest-camp, where they took over two lakhs odd of treasure for Chitral and also warm clothing. The 5th Gurkhas arrived on Saturday and went into the rest-camp, the 28th Punjab Infantry moving to the camping ground. Colonel Davidson has taken command of the Chitral Reliefs, Captain Montagu of the 21st Punjab Infantry being Staff officer. All the troops are now collected and are very fit. The march begins on Tuesday morning at three o'clock. The usual scares are flying, but no orders to halt have been received. Probably the troops will mend the bridges which have been destroyed or damaged, and repair the roads as they proceed.

THE Manager of the North-Western Railway intimates that the fixed bonus of 50 per cent., on compulsory deposits during the half year ended 31st December 1895, and the bonus of one half per cent. of the net earnings of the line for the same half year, have now been paid as a contribution to the State Railway Provident Institution. The two contributions combined give a total bonus at the rate of a little over 14 annas per rupee of the compulsory deposits of the half year, which has been placed to the credit of the employes concerned. This, although not quite so favourable as the amount credited in the previous half year, is very satisfactory. Last half year the maximum allowed by rule, of a rupee for every rupee deposited, was reached for the first time.

IT is understood that an exchange of stations between the native Cavalry Regiments of the Bengal or Punjab commands with those of the Punjab Frontier Force is quite on the cards. Whether the proposal has been negatived for the present or otherwise, should be known within the next few weeks. This new departure would be received with mixed feelings by the "Bengal Cavalry," and some may even consider it to be the proverbial last straw. The exigencies of service on certain portions of the frontier line do not admit of the practice of regimental drill, owing to the number of detachments which have to be furnished, though there should be little difficulty in perfecting that of the units and riding school and other mounted exercises. Movements in regimental line at the twenty miles-an-hour gallop require practice; but if the general nature of country beyond the border does not admit of the employment of so great a front against an enemy—*cui bono?* asks a contemporary.

THE Karnams or village headmen of the Conjeeveram and Madurantakam Taluks, in the Chingleput District, in October last presented petitions to the Board of Revenue complaining of various grievances. Among other things they asked that when a Karnam of one group is temporarily made to do the work of another, he should receive the pay of the two groups, and not, as ruled by the Board, that in such cases the Karnams shall be paid according to the scale fixed for single villages. On the subject being referred to the Collector, Mr. Dance agreed in the opinion expressed by the Sub-Collector that the request of the petitioners that the full pay of both offices should be allowed to the Karnam who is doing double duty is a very reasonable one. The Board has accordingly accepted the recommendation, and, in supersession of all former orders, has directed that a Karnam or village headman in the Chingleput district, temporarily discharging the duties of a neighbouring village in addition to his own, shall be allowed to draw the full pay of both offices.

BETTING men will have to look to their laurels. Ladies have entered the field in competition with them, and seems to do good business, judging from the sum of money found on one who made her first appearance before the Marylebone Magistrate, charged with street betting. She gave the name of Maria Hale, admitted her years to be forty-nine, and described herself as a housekeeper living at Carlisle Mews, Edgware Road. Detective-Sergeant Loker had kept her under observation for some time, and saw her receive several slips of paper and some money from men and boys. Subsequently two went up and handed her something, whereupon witness arrested her. At the police-station she produced several pieces of paper bearing the names of horses running in that day's races, the sporting portion of a newspaper, and £10., 10s., in gold. £4. 6s. 9d. in silver, and 1s. in bronze. Mr. Bennett imposed a fine of £5, with the alternative of one month.

WHEN the accounts of the Monte Carlo Casino Company were made up, it was found that the receipts for the year ending March 31st had fallen by over 1,000,000 francs. The takings at the table for the twelve months ending March 31st were just over 18,000,000 francs, or £720,000 compared with £760,000 last year. The dividend to be paid to the shareholders will, therefore, have to be still further reduced, being 165 francs, as compared with 185 francs per share last year. The chief cause of this year's reduction in the takings from the tables is the extraordinary luck which attended two or three players who went to Monte Carlo in the early part of the season and won large sums. The most fortunate of this was a doctor in the Russian army, who took away £45,000; Mr. Woolf Joel and Mr. Frank Gardner, of London, who won £13,000; and Mr. Lewis, who took away £12,000.

THE plucky Principality is an extraordinary place. According to the shoolboy essayist: "Spermaceti comes from Wales, and toasted cheese is called Welsh rabit." The latest bird story also comes from the same quarter. A Swansea man who was smoking in his garden some months ago missed his tobacco pouch, which he had just filled with tobacco. When the garden hedge was being trimmed recently a workman found the pouch a birds' nest, the tobacco forming a most comfortable lining. If ornithologists had not, like anglers, established their supremacy above all other mortals for veracity, we should have been inclined to doubt the accuracy of this. But birds sometimes do queer things.

# ADDRESS TO MR. JACOB E. SASSOON

THE affectionate regard and esteem in which Mr Jacob E. Sassoon is held in Bombay was further illustrated by an assembly of Native and European gentlemen, chiefly the employes of his extensive mercantile firm, and of those of his three mills, and other merchants and brokers of Bombay, who met at his bungalow, the Braganza Hall, Victoria Road, Byculla, yesterday morning. Nearly two hundred gentlemen assembled in the upper hall of this beautiful bungalow. In the centre of the hall, three crimson coloured chairs were placed, in which were seated Mr. and Mrs. Sassoon and another lady. As Mr. Sassoon came into the room, all present rose and made a bow to him, which he very politely acknowledged. Mrs. Sassoon, who seemed to be extremely weak, came into the room, accompanied by several Jewish ladies, her relatives and friends. Mr. S. A. Nathan, the superintendent of all the mills belonging to Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., was deputed to read and present the address to Mr. Sassoon.

Mr. Nathan stepped forward and said: Mr. and Mrs. Sassoon, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have been requested to present you an address, which bears the signatures of nearly a hundred and fifty persons, who are in your employ, or who are otherwise connected with your firm. Your departure from here will be a great loss to the firm, as during your stay here your extended and already large concern and your managers always obtained encouragement from you, and also benefitted by your mature and wide experience and advice. You may, however, rest assured that we shall do all we can to promote your interests. We regret that, owing to the ill-health of Mrs. Sassoon, you are compelled to leave India; but we sincerely hope that the change will restore her to her pristine health; and that you will soon come back restored to the best of health. With these few preliminary remarks I shall now read the address, which is as follows:—

To J. E. Sassoon, Esq.

Dear and Respected Sir,—It is with great regret that we, the undersigned, have been made aware of your now near approaching departure for Europe, after a stay of some four years amongst us. We still more deplore the circumstances that lead you to take this step, and express our heartfelt sympathy that the ill-health of your good wife renders a change to a more bracing climate than India a necessity. During the time that you have been amongst us as senior proprietor of perhaps the largest commercial and industrial undertaking in the East, you have been able continuously to extend a vast business, and you have had continued opportunities of witnessing the zeal and devotion of those employed by you. We, it is needless to add, during your absence, will continue to manifest the same earnestness of purpose in furthering your interest and well-being in the future, as we have shown in the past. It is always more or less of a wrench for both proprietor and subordinates to feel that intimate and mutual co-operation and labour in the development of an important interest are severed for a time; but in your case we can assure you, you can depart, feeling the greatest confidence that those you leave behind you will conserve your interests to the best of their power. We trust that during your absence you will always retain your present kindly feelings towards us, and in conclusion we pray for a speedy restoration to perfect health of your good wife, and we hope that when the object of your journey has been attained, we shall shortly be able to welcome you back amongst us. (Cheers.)

Mr. Nathan put the address into a beautiful casket, worked in silver and gold, and handed it to Mr. Sassoon.

Mr. Jacob E. Sassoon then replied as follows: Mr. Nathan and Gentlemen,—I am deeply moved by your kind expressions, and I can assure you that all you have said is thoroughly reciprocated on my part. Mrs. Sassoon's regrettable illness is, as you are aware, the cause of my departure, and I need not say how much I appreciate your kindly reference to her. With you I pray to God that she may be speedily restored to health, and on her behalf I thank you again for all your sympathy with her. As you truly say, our business is a large one; but it is a matter of congratulation to myself that I can place implicit confidence in those gentlemen in whose charge I have the various departments, and not only those, but from the lowest to the highest in our employ I trust they are aware that, although everybody looks to the main chance, we are also desirous that all in our service may be comfortable and happy in the discharge of their duties, and know that we look upon their efforts for the furtherance of our interests with gratitude. It is not with pleasure that I leave India, but, as I have said, I do so in the full knowledge that with the help of God my absence will make but little difference to the pursuance of the business. I hope that your wish for the accomplishment of the object of my journey may be speedily realized, and that I shall soon rejoin you with my dear wife in perfect health, and that the harmonious relations which I flatter myself exist between us may be renewed with greater vigour. Gentlemen, on behalf of Mrs. Sassoon and myself, I again thank you most heartily for your address and handsome gift, and you may be sure that I shall never forget the feelings that have prompted you to offer them to us. (Cheers.)

Mr. Nathan again stepped forward, and asked Mrs. Sassoon to accept a very pretty solid siver tea set, which she graciously accepted, and thanked the donors. Mr. and Mrs. Sassoon shook hands with several of the gentlemen present, and the proceedings concluded with the customary presentation of flowers, &c.

# THE BARODA OPIUM CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I happen to be in Bombay on casual leave just now. I see the reports, which appear in the daily press here, have prejudiced public opinion regarding what is called the Baroda opium smuggling case. The case will take care of itself, and will probably be dealt with officially according to its merits in the course of time, should the need for so doing be felt. I am not concerned with it just now, and as an officer of the Baroda State, I am precluded from writing to the press about it except with previous permission of my superiors. But I venture to write for the information of your readers that—(1) I offered to give every reasonable assistance not inconsistent with law to Mr. Rustom in connection with this case. (2) I never sympathise with wrong-doers. Should the allegations against the opium farmer prove to be correct, nobody knows better than the farmer that I shall deal with him justly. I have already told him so in writing. (3) Till now I have never been in the habit of sitting

## GAMBLING AT MONTE CARLO.

A GOOD deal of disappointment, reigns at present, says a correspondent of the "Standard," amongst those who have large interests in the Casino of Monte Carlo, for it became known recently that there was again a great falling off in the profits from the gambling. This decline in the receipts from "roulette" and "trente et quarante" has been going on for several years past,—since 1889, in fact, when they reached their maximum in the sum of 28,000,000 francs (or 1,120,000l.), and the Company was able to pay its Shareholders at the rate of 11 per cent. upon the then value of the Shares, and at the rate of nearly 50 per cent. upon the original value of 100 francs. These Shares are quoted to-day at 156 francs, and as the receipts for the past financial year, which closed at midnight last night, only reached 17,000,000 francs (or 716,000l), they will only be able to pay interest at the rate of a little more than six per cent.

As compared with last year, the receipts are just 48,000l. behindhand. A variety of causes have contributed to this result. In the first place, the games of "roulette" and "trente et quarante" have been "found out," so to speak, especially the English, who have always constituted the largest, as well as the most profitable, proportion of the patrons of the tables. But, in place of their carelessness and the plunging of former days, we now find people coming to Monte Carlo with 100l., 200l., or 500l. or 1000l., according to their means, and quite prepared to lose that amount. They have discovered the truth of Père Blanc's "bon mot": "Rouge gard on perd, mais c'est toujours Blanc qui gagne," and have abandoned the fruitless task of attempting to "break the Bank." The process is generally reversed—the Bank breaks the player in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand. It is true that the one in a thousand did appear on the scene this season, and, loth as I am to mention him, I cannot refrain from giving the limits to his feat, I am bound to do so because the sum which he carried away corresponds almost exactly with the decrease over last year in the receipts. This was Dr. Grosdanovitch, a Russian Army surgeon, who arrived in the early Autumn, and, by some extraordinary strokes of luck in playing the maximum stakes, managed to win no less a sum than 50,000l. It was the coup of Wells repeated, only the Russian plunger was more prudent than his English prototype, for he not only sent the money home, but bought himself an estate with it. He may return, like Wells, and lose it again, for all that.

The tendency of the play at Monte Carlo is, however, in the direction of moderation. Fewer people are ruined at the tables than formerly, and there is also a falling off in the number of suicides. So far as I can learn, only one or two can be placed to the debit of the Casino during the past year. There is no improvement, however, in either the morals or the manners of the place. On the contrary, the people who frequent Monte Carlo are descending lower and lower in the social scale each year, and the number of thieves and pickpockets is ever upon the increase. Monte Carlo has become popularised and vulgarised and if there are fewer big players there are a great many smaller ones, so that the amount of harm done is probably as great as ever it was.

And there is every probability that this open and recognised incentive to gambling will soon be given a new lease of life. When Prince Albert "came to the throne" of the Grimaldis and inherited the large fortune of his father, Prince Charles who was a miser, on his marriage to the Duchess of Richelieu (who is a daughter of Mr. Henie, the banker, and a very rich woman), we were told that he intended to close the gambling rooms at the expiry of the Concession; that the Principality of Monaco would be transformed into a respectable Winter resort, like Cannes or Mentone and that its Ruler would devote himself entirely to his scientific studies in ocean currents and deep sea dredging. But recent events have proved that this is only an illusion. Prince Albert of Monaco is not only willing to renew the Concession (which by the way, does not expire until 1913), but he will do it immediately, for another period of 50 years, if only the Casino Company will give him his terms. Under the existing contract the Prince receives 50,000l. per annum for the gambling rights, and, in addition to this, 20,000l. has, for many years, been paid to him for the expenses of his government of the Principality —for the army, the law courts, and the salaries of the officers connected with his household. Of course, is over and above these large sums which the Casino is bound, under the contract, to pay out annually, for the maintenance of the roads and public buildings, for the supply of water, for lighting, and other expenses connected with the Municipal administration. This is not enough for his Serene Highness, who now demands that the annual grant shall be increased to 100,000l. per annum, and that the Company shall undertake to make a new port and build another opera house. The latter is the project of the Princess, who poses as a patroness of art and music.

These terms are, however, much too high for the Casino people. In reality, they cannot afford to pay them, and they have offered the Prince to increase the annual grant to 80,000l. There the matter stands at the present moment, and we must wait for the annual meeting of Shareholders of the Casino, at the end of the month, before the matter can be absolutely decided. It is, however, only a question of terms. In principle, his Serene Highness is not in any way opposed to renewing the Concession. This has been amply demonstrated by recent interviews which the Prince has granted, and in which he has not only claimed his absolute right to tolerate the gambling tables in the Principality, but endeavoured to defend it. He even resents the criticisms passed upon him in this connection, especially those of the English Press. He says that he has just as much right to grant a concession for gambling in his little realm as the Czar of Russia or the Queen of England has to approve of any project to make a new railway or to carry out any public improvement. The gambling at Monte Carlo, he contends, is less pernicious in its general effect than the speculation on the London Stock Exchange or the betting on English racecourses. Further than that, he maintains that there have been fewer suicides in Monaco this year than in any other State in Europe with an equal proportion of visitors. Then, again, a further argument which he uses is that an establishment such as that at Monte Carlo is absolutely necessary, as an outlet for the gambling spirit, and that if he were to close the Casino to-day, another would be opened somewhere else to-morrow; and that we should see a score of little tripots opened in the neighbourhood, which would do infinitely more harm amongst the people and the visitors. Monte Carlo, he says, causes less ruin then even the Clubs in Nice (or in London, for that matter), since the play is perfectly fair and above board, and the player is often protected against himself, because he is bound to produce his stake and lay it on the table. He cannot gamble away his fortune, and all that he possesses, in a single night, as at the Clubs, unless he actually has the value equivalent in his hands. For these reasons the Prince has pocketed his conscience, and persuaded himself that it is the best thing both for the House of Grimaldi and for the people of Monaco that he should renew the gambling concession—provided, of course, that he gets his terms.

## LORD FARRER ON EGYPT.

LORD FARRER, in a paper on "Egypt and England in the "National Review" for April, says that when he left Egypt on March 8 the mutterings of the storm which has since burst upon us were still unheard.

If (he says) the security of the Egyptian frontier is not the real or the sole object of those who are making this forward movement; if, consciously or semi-consciously, there lies behind his objects a much wider and more daring scheme of policy—a policy of extending British influence into Central Africa, and of making Egypt, under British administration shake hands with Uganda; if it is not the Dervishes whom we really fear but the possible influence of other European Powers in the regions to the south of Egypt; then it will be altogether wrong and unjust to make the Egyptians pay in blood and treasure for what is a British and not an Egyptian policy.

Lord Farrer believes that those who are most deeply interested in Egypt are anxious that the good work which is being done there should be quietly proceeded with. Lord Lyons used to say that you might with comparative immunity irritate France in other quarters of the world, but that you must not irritate her in Egypt if you did not want to quarrel with her. It is Lord Farrer's conviction, opposed as he was to the original occupation firmly as he realises the political dangers of that occupation, that we must, for an indefinite time, continue to occupy Egypt. Many changes are no doubt desirable which require international sanction, such as to reform of the arrangement with respect to the debt, and the adaptation of the capitulations to the present state of Egypt. But the first essential is confidence in the maintenence of the present system —"confidence that Lord Cromer, or, if possible, some equally able successor, and his small band of Englishmen will continue to hold the position and exercise the influence which has hitherto proved so beneficial. Under these circumstances it seems to me that great as are the dangers and inconveniences to England of the English occupation, we are bound to stay there, and not only so, but to leave no doubt about our intention." Lord Farrer concludes:—

I willingly admit that England has since, by giving to Egypt the help of Lord Cromer and his able band of civil and military administrators, done much to make Egypt her debtor. But the above facts show, at any rate, that there are two sides to this account, and that as a matter not of generosity, but of justice, England is bound to do all she can for the country towards which she has in earlier years played so vacillating and equivocal a part. She is bound as I have said above to remain in Egypt, and to continue and complete the good work she has begun there. She is bound to do all in her power to promote a work so essential to Egypt as the reservoir scheme, and to prevent that all-important undertaking from being wrecked by international jealousies. Above all, she is bound to use her power in Egypt for the benefit of Egyptians, and not for the aggrandisement of England; and she will terribly neglect her duty if she does not satisfy herself that the war in the Soudan which she is now carrying on at the expense of Egypt is carried on solely for the advantage of Egypt, and not for the purpose of promoting British interests in Africa.

## LOST LITERATURE.

IN one passage of his works Byron says that the best poets have never thrown their finest inspiration into words, that they would not "lend their thoughts to meaner things," and chose to rejoin the stars unlaurell'd upon earth." Thus, on a poet's own confession, many a potential Milton may have been voluntarily mute and designedly inglorious. To the morbidly critical mind, its own work is full of blots and shortcomings. Virgil perhaps, is the most salient example of this attitude of personal criticism. He had determined upon committing the Æneid to the flames, but put off the evil day until death stepped between him and his fell intention. Varius and Tucca, his executors, gave the Æneid to the world, in flat contravention of the poet's desire, as expressed in his will. It is clear that, had Virgil had his own way, the Eclogues and the Georgics would to-day survive as the sole representatives of his genius. And, doubtless, many another fine poem of ancient and modern date has been prematurely "withdrawn from publication" by the act of its own author in that agony of contrast between the ideal aimed at and the actual result.

Very obviously a man must possess no little self-assurance to venture upon publication. The finer spirits in whom the perception of defect and blemishes is strongly developed commit their effusions to the waste-paper basket. Who knows but that the inner genius of the world resides with the great unpublished. Mute and inglorious, indeed! Theirs is the glory of conscience, the unfading crown of charity. Posterity, upon whom they heroically refused to inflict their lucubrations, will in return confer upon them the immortality of an abiding gratitude. There are so many books in the world, books which must be dead and buried, that the fear of burying poor little infants his feat, I am bound to do so because the sum which he carried away corresponds almost exactly with the decrease over last year in the receipts. This was Dr. Grosdanovitch, a Russian Army surgeon, who arrived in the early Autumn, and, by some extraordinary strokes of luck in playing the maximum stakes, managed to win no less a sum than 50,000l. It was the coup of Wells repeated, only the Russian plunger was more prudent than his English prototype, for he not only sent the money home, but bought himself an estate with it. He may return, like Wells, and lose it again, for all that.

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## A TYPICAL BUDDHIST WEDDING.

AN interesting Sinhalese wedding was solemnized on the 24th ultimo at the Registrar's office in Moratuwa, the contracting parties being Mr. Edmund Hewawitarana the 2nd son of H. Don Carolis Wijegunaratne, Mohandiram, and junior partner of the well-known firm of Messrs. Don Carolis & Son, and Miss Joselyn eldest daughter of Mathes Peris, merchant, at Panadure. After the ceremony at the Registrar's office the whole party went to the house of the bride's parents, where a reception was held by the newly-married couple. The bridal party travelled up by the 4-30 p.m. train from Moratuwa to Colombo, where another reception was held at Aloe Avenue, the residence of the bridegroom's parents, and where there was a large gathering of friends and relations. The scene at the house was both striking and unique. This was so because the usual accompaniments of weddings conducted according to Western ideas were absent. The inevitable wedding cake and hampagne were nowhere to be seen. Their place was supplied by native confectionery delicately prepared and which were handed round on cane trays of Japanese manufacture. Tea and ices were next served. The refreshments and the manner in which they were handed vividly brought to one's mind those inimitable sketches of Sir Edwin Arnold in his book on Japan. The illusion was the more complete by the manner in which the house and the grounds were decorated. Festoons of Chinese lanterns with a lavish profusion of gay bunting, were hung from the large trees on the grounds, while inside the house the masonry of the walls was relieved by richly embroidered Japanese hangings which with the magnificent upholstering of the furniture made up a brilliant "tout ensemble." No surprise will be felt that the bride was not dressed according to the usual manner of brides in the upper classes of society in Ceylon (who generally adopt modes of Western dress pure and simple), when it is remembered that the bridegroom is a brother of Mr. Dharmapala, who is the chief advocate of a dress reform among the Sinhalese. The bride was attired, we understood, in a rayan dress copied from that worn by bengali ladies. The dress was made of superb silk trimmed with gold filigree work. There was no veil, and though there was much costly jewellery worn it was not the prominent feature of dress as is usual with Oriental ladies. The general effect of the costume was pleasing and agreeable and certainly bore the most favourable comparison with anything Western. The reception was continued till a late hour in the afternoon.—"Ceylon Independent."

## MR. MONCURE CONWAY'S MEMOIR OF MOTLEY.

### MOTLEY AS A NOVELIST.

THE biographical introduction contributed by Mr. Moncure Conway to Messrs. Bell and Sons' new edition of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic" is necessarily based upon Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes's sketch of Motley and the published correspondence of that illustrious historian. Not the less, however, does it furnish some interesting glimpses of Motley from points of view which to many will be new. We are reminded that his original ambition was to shine in fiction. Mr. Conway tells us that soon after Motley's appointment as American Minister in this country, thirty years after the appearance of his forgotten novel, "Morton's Hope," it was announced that some London publisher had resuscitated it is early production, and as there was no protection for American authors in those days, was preparing to republish it as "by the United States Minister." Motley, according to his biographer, was disturbed by this, but he could not tell exactly how much or how little he was likely to be troubled by such publication. He possessed no copy of the book in London, and could hardly remember its contents. On applying for the copy in the British Museum, he found it monopolised by the publisher's copyist, and, as time seemed to him to run infinitely slowly, but this year there has been absolutely nothing in the way of society at Court or anywhere else. The war is assigned as the cause of the prevailing dulness. The tranquillity is very grateful to our feelings.

"The Queen has been most charming and sweet to us. We see her almost every two or three days. She comes to see us very often, and we take tea with posters and little mugs of punch afterwards —as much as twice a week with her. Tuesday she gave us a very pleasent dinner, to which she invited some nice people of the place to meet us. Afterwards our old acquaintances the Langenaus (he is, you remember, the Austrian Minister here, and Doyen), had a party for us, where were assembled most of the 'ditto' sets of the place and period. They have also invited us to dinner. Last week we dined with the Bylandts, who are extremely agreeable. He is a very old friend, as you know; but Countess B. we didn't know before. Your mother and all of us like her very much.

"I had audience with the King on Tuesday.

"The Prince of Orange we like very much. He came to see us the other day on my return call, but we were unfortunately out. We like the people whom we have met, and the tone of society is sensible, well-bred, and simple, with a good deal of cultivation and refinement.

"The weather here of late is tolerable, and this villa is very pretty. You have no idea how much pains the Queen has taken in furnishing it, and putting it in exquisite order. She was here the day before we arrived to see that it was alright, and came next day to welcome us.

"I have tried to amuse you as well as I could, my darling, with our little gossip. I hope to be at work soon. Give our love to Algy and the Sheridans."

His next letter to "My dear Mary" was written more than five years later (July 17, 1870). In it he says:

### A HISTORIAN'S HOLIDAY.

"I like this very pretty and secluded spot very much. My bed chamber looks over a peaceful little graveyard, with the unceasing murmur of the waves on the shingle at the foot of the precipice sounding like eternity. The sea view is very pretty, bold, and striking, and the drives about are through a lovely country. As you have been here yourself you are fortunately saved from my inflicting descriptions of the beautiful lanes studded full of ferns and sweetbriar, honeysuckles and foxgloves, and shaded by magnificent larches and oaks, with splendid peeps at intervals through the branches over coves and precipices—and so on and so on. All this you are spared. The scenery is certainly very attractive, although not quite up to the rabid descriptions in the local guidebooks. The weather is deliciously hot, and I have begun to breathe at last, having got what I have been pining for for a salamander—I am perfectly well, so please tell Susie not to worry. Thank her for her letters to me and to Lily. We go this afternoon by steamer to Ilfracombe (an hour's voyage), where we shall stop two or three days probably.

The loss of his wife had sadly clouded his latter days; his health was broken, and on the 29th of May following the date of this letter he passed away.

## A PUGNACIOUS PARSON.

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## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS. APRIL 29.

Spencer, Lt-Col, Bo, R A, proceeding Home, from Kirkee.

APRIL 30.

Shutt, Lt, Bo, R A, on leave, from Mhow.
Henderson, Lt, Bo, 2nd R I Rifles, on transfer, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 30.

Fraser, Lt, Punjab, 12th P I, on furlough, to Europe.
Whatman, Lt, Punjab, Sam, L I, on leave, to New Zealand.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 30.)

### CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr Justice J Jardine, I C S, relinquished charge of the office of Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 17th inst, in the afternoon.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

In supersession of the orders contained in Govt Resolution No. 2195, dated the 24th March 1896, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut H G Carnegy to act as Fourth Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar.

With reference to this Department Notification No. 2459, dated the 7th inst, it is notified that Lieut-Col J L Fenton and Mr D C Hatch are respectively directed to hand over and receive charge of the office of Sub Asst Agent Surveys, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, on the 16th idem, before office hours.

With reference to this Department Notification No 1940, dated the 13th March 1896, it is notified that Sir E Charles K Ollivant, K C I E, I C S, and Mr A F Woodburn, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Commissioner in Sind on the 23rd March 1896, in the afternoon.

With reference to this Department Notification No 2459, dated the 7th inst, it is notified that Lieut-Col J M Hunter and Lieut-Col L L Pence respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Resident, Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, on the 16th idem, before office hours.

With reference to this Department Notification No 1873, dated the 11th March 1896, it is notified that Lieuts H F Jones and R S Pottinger respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolapur, on the 13th inst, before office hours.

With reference to this Department Notification No 1908, dated the 12th March 1896 it is notified that Col G E Hancock I S C, and Lieut Col J M Hunter, I S C, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent and Colr of Sattara Revenue, Kathiawar, on the 15th April 1895, after office hours.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A L M Wood, I C S, to do duty as Administrator of the Sachin State, with effect from the 30th March 1896, vice Mr C N Seddon, I C S.

With reference to this Dept Notification No 2531, dated the 11th April 1895, it is notified that Mr A S A Westropp, I C S and Capt S M Connor-e-Schneider, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst Political Agent in Subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs on the 20th April 1895, in the forenoon.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw under Sec 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, all powers conferred on any Magistrate by the Code in Mr Govindji G palji Desai, late Mamlatdar of Muroad, by the Govr in Council or by any Dist Magte subordinate to the Govr in Council.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C N Hall, Personal Asst to the Supdt of Prisons, to be sub pro tem Supt of the House of Correction and Govt of the Govt Male Work-house, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 1st Jan 1896, and to direct that, as a temporary measure, he shall hold this appointment in addition to the appointment of Pers nal Asst to the Inspr-Genl of Prisons until relieved of the latter appointment.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R J C Lord, I C S, Asst Judge and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, to be a Joint Sessions Judge to exercise, until the 1st July 1896, jurisdiction in the Court of Session of the Belgaum Sessions Division.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments of Second Class Subordinate Judges with effect from the date on which Rao Saheb Thakurdas Mathuradas returns to duty on expiry of the privilege leave granted to him in Government Resolution No 2163, dated the 31st March 1896:—Rao Saheb Thakurdas Mathuradas to be Subordinate Judge of Nadiad; Rao Saheb Mahadev Shridhar Kulkarni, Subordinate Judge of Nadiad, to be subordinate Judge of Talegaon; Rao Saheb Mahadev Sakharam Vasudev Joshi, Subordinate Judge of Talegaon and Sasvad to be Subordinate Judge of Rajapur; and Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narayan Patankar, Subordinate Judge of Rajapur, to be Subordinate Judge of Velsi and Vadgaon, displacing Rao Saheb Venkatrao Vaikunth Wagh.

H E in Council is further pleased to appoint under clause (1) of Sec 12 of Act IX of 1887 (The Provincial Small Causes Courts Act), Rao Saheb Thakurdas Mathuradas to be Judge of Nadiad of the Court of Small Causes at Nadiad, and to confer upon him under clause (3) of that section, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said Court of Small Causes, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed Rs. 20.

Under Sec 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Dist Magte of Kolaba is hereby appointed to be a Joint Sessions Judge of the Kolaba Sessions Division, and is directed, under Sec 163 of the Code, to try all cases which may be committed to him for trial by the Magistrates in the Kolaba Dist, or such cases as may in the locally, but this year there has been absolutely nothing in the way of society at Court or anywhere else. The war is assigned as the cause of the prevailing dulness. The tranquillity is very grateful to our feelings.

"The Queen has been most charming and sweet to us. We see her almost every two or three days. She comes to see us very often, and we take tea with posters and little mugs of punch afterwards —as much as twice a week with her. Tuesday she gave us a very pleasent dinner, to which she invited some nice people of the place to meet us. Afterwards our old acquaintances the Langenaus (he is, you remember, the Austrian Minister here, and Doyen), had a party for us, where were assembled most of the 'ditto' sets of the place and period. They have also invited us to dinner. Last week we dined with the Bylandts, who are extremely agreeable. He is a very old friend, as you know; but Countess B. we didn't know before. Your mother and all of us like her very much.

"I had audience with the King on Tuesday.

"The Prince of Orange we like very much. He came to see us the other day on my return call, but we were unfortunately out. We like the people whom we have met, and the tone of society is sensible, well-bred, and simple, with a good deal of cultivation and refinement.

"The weather here of late is tolerable, and this villa is very pretty. You have no idea how much pains the Queen has taken in furnishing it, and putting it in exquisite order. She was here the day before we arrived to see that it was alright, and came next day to welcome us.

"I have tried to amuse you as well as I could, my darling, with our little gossip. I hope to be at work soon. Give our love to Algy and the Sheridans."

His next letter to "My dear Mary" was written more than five years later (July 17, 1870). In it he says:

### A HISTORIAN'S HOLIDAY.

"I like this very pretty and secluded spot very much. My bed chamber looks over a peaceful little graveyard, with the unceasing murmur of the waves on the shingle at the foot of the precipice sounding like eternity. The sea view is very pretty, bold, and striking, and the drives about are through a lovely country. As you have been here yourself you are fortunately saved from my inflicting descriptions of the beautiful lanes studded full of ferns and sweetbriar, honeysuckles and foxgloves, and shaded by magnificent larches and oaks, with splendid peeps at intervals through the branches over coves and precipices—and so on and so on. All this you are spared. The scenery is certainly very attractive, although not quite up to the rabid descriptions in the local guidebooks. The weather is deliciously hot, and I have begun to breathe at last, having got what I have been pining for for a salamander—I am perfectly well, so please tell Susie not to worry. Thank her for her letters to me and to Lily. We go this afternoon by steamer to Ilfracombe (an hour's voyage), where we shall stop two or three days probably.

The loss of his wife had sadly clouded his latter days; his health was broken, and on the 29th of May following the date of this letter he passed away.

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### MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY H M'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs Shivrao Krishnaya Kalkini and Bhaskar Atmaram Nadkarni Sandas authorising them to practise as Pleaders in the Court or Courts of the Kanara and Ratnagiri Districts respectively as the Dist Judge may assign to them.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Mr A C Logan, I C S, delivered over and Mr H O Quin, I C S, received charge of the office of the Collr of Broach on the 29th inst, in the afternoon.

Mr M C Gibb, I C S, delivered over and Mr L Robertson, I C S, received charge of the office of the Collr of Ahmedabad on the 21st inst, in the afternoon.

Major M T Lyde assumed charge of the administrator, Radhanpur State, on the 15th inst, in the forenoon.

Azam Sakarlal Chundulal, B A, on relief at Chikhli, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Vyara in Broach Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Jiwan alias Pranjivan on privilege leave for one month from the 27th inst or until further orders.

Khan Bahadur Dadabhai Dinshah delivered over and Lieut H E Tucker, R E, received charge of the office of Cant Magte Ahmedabad, on the 20th inst, in the afternoon.

Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Kirparam delivered over and Mr J W S Dracup received charge of the office of Huzur Account Officer, Surat, on the 21st inst, in the afternoon.

Rao Bahadur Anna Gopal Kotwal delivered over and Rao Saheb Vasudev Shivaji Nabar received charge of the office of Dist Depy Collr, Thana, on the 21st inst, in the forenoon.

Mr Khan Bahadur Tulsidas, Head Karkun, Dohad, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Dohad during the absence of Rao Saheb Rajaram Vishwanath Gadkari on privilege leave for one month from the 27th inst or until further orders.

Mr Keshav Ramrao Chawak, Senior Clerk in the Huzur Account Office, is appointed to act as Head Accountant, Ahmednagar, during the absence of Rao Saheb Trimbak Ramchandra Bhide on privilege leave for one month from 1st proximo or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it or until further orders.

Messrs H W Bagnell and H F Silcock respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst Collr in charge of the Junnar, Khed, Haveli, and Maval Talukas in the Poona Dist on the 8th inst in the afternoon.

Rao Saheb Vinayak Narayan Khopkar, Mamlatdar of Talika Sonmar in the Poona Dist, has granted two months' leave on medical certificate from the 16th inst, and the following arrangements are ordered during his absence or until further orders:—Rao Saheb Venkat-sh Damodar Punambekar is hereby entrusted with the charge of the Mamlatdar's Office of Junnar Taluka, and is authorised to exercise first class Magisterial powers; and Mr. Vishnu Moreshwar Dabholkar is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of taluka Bhimtadi.

Southern Division.

Rao Bahadur Rudragowda Chenvirgowda Artal, Dist Depy Collr Bijapur, is allowed privilege for one month from such date in April 1896 as he may avail himself of it.

Capt M G Schneider and Col H L Nutt respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second-in-Command, Savantvadi Local Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Supt, Savantvadi, on the 18th April 1896, in the forenoon.

## PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*N.-W. P. and Oudh Gazette*, 25th April 1896.)

Condr J O'Neill, Fir-t Assist Drawing Master, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, furlough out of India on medical certificate for six months with effect from the 5th April 1895, under rule one of the furlough rules of 1875.

Mr J Macpherson, Magte and Collr, Muzaffarnagar, furlough out of India on medical certificate for six months with effect from the 1st May 1895.

The Rev L F Philips, Chaplain of Mu tra, privilege leave for three months with effect from the 15th April.

Mr A B Bruce, Offg Dist and Sessions Judge, Gonda, privilege leave for two months and twenty-two days with effect from the 28th April, 1896.

Sergt C Bolton, Overseer, 1st grade, Basti district, to officiate as First Asst Drawing Master, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, vice Condr J O'Neill, granted furlough.

Mr W N Boutflower, Inspr of Schools, 4th Circle, and of European Schools, N-W P and Oudh, to officiate as Director of Public Instruction, N-W P and Oudh, vice Mr T C Lewis, granted leave on medical certificate.

Mr M Crosse, offg Inspr of Schools, 2nd Circle, to officiate as Inspr of Schools 4th Circle, and of European Schools, N-W P and Oudh, vice Mr W N Boutflower, or until further orders.

Mr H O Robarts, offg Joint Magte, Moradabad, to officiate as Magte and Collr, Muzaffarnagar, during the absence of Mr J Macpherson, on leave, or until further orders.

Mr G Willcocks, Asst Dist Supt of Police, Meerut, is officiate as Dist Supt of Police Bulundshahr, vice Mr E H Pasley, granted leave.

Military Asst Surgn W J A Hogan, Offg Civil Surgeon, from Korantodih (Ballia) to Hamirpur.

Mr A W McNair, Asst Magte, from Etah to Moradabad.

The services of Capt F J Nelson, I S C, Pr vate Secy to H H the Lieut-Govr and Chief Commr, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India, Military Dept, with effect from the 1st June 1896.

Lieut S D'A Crookshank, R E, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Dist Engr, Muttra, is transferred from the 1st to the 3rd Circle of Superintendence and posted to the Jhansi district on special duty in connection with Famine Relief Works.

It seems a hopeless task, observes a contemporary, to attempt to convince the Aborigines Protection Society, and a number of philanthropic busybodies in England, that the Amir of Kabul is not engaged in the wholesale slaughter, enslavement, and general extermination of the Siah Posh tribesmen of Kafiristan. Again and again we have pointed out that Abdur Rahman, while truly enough engaged in the conquest of the country, has departed from the traditional method of warfare familiar to his subjects, and is showing unusual lenience to the race which he is subjugating. In Afghanistan, for many centuries, war has always been carried on with a ferocity unknown in civilised countries. The massacres of men, women, and children, the torture and mutilation of prisoners, the destruction of villages on the slightest provocation, have been common features of all campaigns. In the case of rebellions one Amir after another has "cleansed" disaffected tracts in the most thorough manner, and piles of human heads have marked the scenes of slaughter. We know only too well what occurred not so many years ago in the Hazarajat, Afghan Turkistan, and the Ghilzai country. Now in these instances the unfortunate trib

## THE GOOD SLEEP OF A BAD MAN.

In a certain prison that we all have heard of lay a convict upon his narrow iron cot. He was to be hanged the next morning. Yet he lay there, covered by a rough blanket, sleeping as quietly and soundly as a tired schoolboy. Occasionally the guard in the passage outside peered between the bars of the cell, only to find his charge breathing deeply and regularly. This man had violated the law prohibiting murder; yet he had not violated the physical laws governing his own body, and nature rewarded him as if he had been the noblest of his race.

That same night, less than a mile away, a rich man tossed and tumbled upon his luxurious bed. He was a good and useful member of society, yet he could not sleep. And, worse still, this happened to him every night. Sleep—that blessing which the Psalmist says, "God giveth his beloved," was practically a stranger to this man. What ailed him? The tortures of conscience? Want of money? The fear of enemies? Nothing of the sort. Then, why din't he sleep as well as the murderer? You would like to know? Right, let us look into the matter.

"I got no sleep at night; I would lie for hours tossing about. In the morning I was worse tired than when I went to bed."

Thus writes Mrs. Eliza Mathews, of 1, North Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, near London, under date of September 22nd, 1892. Just two years before this time she lost her health. A foul taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, and great distress after eating were among the first things she complained of. She craved food at times, and fancied she could eat heartily, yet when the very dishes she had asked for were set before her she turned from them as though they were filth from the gutter. Her skin grew sallow, her eyes yellow, and she had a constant pain at her chest, sides, and between her shoulders. Her bowels were constipated, and the least exertion set her heart thumping as if it must jump up into her mouth. At such times it was as much as ever that she could get her breath. She got so thin and weak she was no good for work. She couldn't walk out-doors without stopping to rest every few rods almost.

The doctor did what he could for her, all any doctor could do. At first he said he thought her illness was owing to the smell of the farm-yard. This looked possible. Even the smell of violets has made strong men turn pale and faint dead away. Yet the doctor was wrong. If he had been right, she would have got better when the family left the farm at Bentley Priory and went to live at Burnt Oak. But she was not improved by the change of air; she grew worse and worse.

"In May, 1887," says Mrs. Mathews, "I went over to Chelmsford to visit my aunt, Mrs. Troughton. She told me of the good Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done her when she had indigestion and dyspepsia. She bought me a bottle, and I began taking it. After a few doses I felt relief. I kept on taking it, and "in two months I was strong and well as ever." My husband and friends were astonished, yet I assured them that Seigel's Syrup had done it. Yours truly, (Signed) Eliza Mathews.

The point is plain enough. The convict s'ept soundly because he was a healthy man although he was a wicked one. Our rich friend rolled about all night because his nerves were unstrung by the state of his stomach. Our correspondent was prostrated by the same thing—indigestion and dyspepsia. The remedy named cured her because it has that power. The reason remains a secret with the roots and herbs from which it is made. Yet so long as it drives away disease and gives us back our health and strength, who cares for its mystery? Results, not arguments, are what we all want.

"Burnt Oak House, Edgware, September 22nd, 1892. I have known Mrs. Mathews for some seven years, and remember her long and lingering illness. She informs me that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cured her, after medical and other means failed. Mrs. Mathews is a lady of respectability, and her word can be implicitly relied upon. You can use this statement in any way you may think proper. Yours truly, (signed) T. H. House, Grocer and General Provision Dealer, Burnt Oak Stores, Edgware."


PERRY DAVIS'

**PAIN-KILLER**

Is used both internally and externally. It acts quickly, affording almost instant relief from the severest pain.

For CRAMPS, CHILLS, FEVER, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

NO REMEDY EQUALS IT.

Over 50 Years' experience proves that PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is the best Family MEDICINE for BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, & TOOTHACHE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE Co., Ld., NEW YORK.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

**KOKO FOR THE HAIR**

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

**KOKO FOR THE HAIR**

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.

"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., "Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD., Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.


## NOTICES.

"I had for years, since I left India, been a perfect martyr to indigestion, caused by sluggish Liver, and had tried various doctors and their medicines without any permanent relief. I was induced to try Warner's Safe Cure and Pills, with the result that I am now completely restored to health."

(Rev.) J. W. HAFFENDEN.
25, Whitehall Rd., Birmingham.

ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS promptly yield to WARNER'S SAFE CURE. THE ONLY SPECIFIC recognized by Medical Men of ENGLAND, GERMANY, & FRANCE. Sold by Chemists & Medicine Dealers.

FOR

**BEAUTIFUL HAIR**

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**

RESTORES COLOR, PROMOTES **Luxuriant Growth,**

Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name —Ayer— is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

General Agents H. E. RODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circl Bombay.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

**EPPS'S COCOA**

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—

PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG.

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY.

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"COCOEL" "EXCOA"

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma." "Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analysts.*

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE, ½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)

CHOCOLATE WAFERS.

Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered) A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS.

The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.

Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)

Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore; W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

**BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,**

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

*Sold by all Stores throughout India.*

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**LEA & PERRINS'**

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

*Lea & Perrins*

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

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Agents GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

**Benger's Food**

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

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Collects the FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

BEFORE USE

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

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Prevents Boiler Leakage.

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Kettle Size ... 2/6
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MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

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**LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT**

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

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FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

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The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

**Largest Sale in the World.**

**BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER**

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient milk is INVALUABLE

IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,

Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and

RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers: M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

**BILE-LADEN BLOOD.**

HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS" Sir Chas. A Cameron M.D

**Neave's Food**

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS." Lancet

FOR INFANTS. CHILDREN. INVALIDS & THE AGED.

**S. & H. HARRIS.**

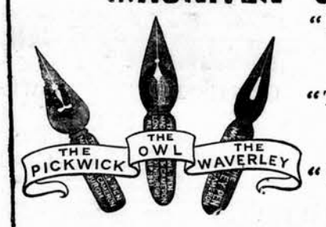
HARRIS'S
Harness Composition
Apply a very small quantity of Composition to the Harness, with the end of a stiff Brush, then use the other part of the Brush and it will produce a fine Polish, which by a light rub with a soft Cloth will become Brilliant and resist Water. Keep the Box covered.
S. & H. HARRIS
HARRIS'S
BRITISH
Polishing Paste.
Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Metal Plate, Cutlery, Glasses & Windows
S. & H. HARRIS

WATERPROOF.

In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom. Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

**MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS**




"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

Sold by all Stationers.

EDWARDS'

**HARLENE FOR THE HAIR**

WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and (triple 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION.

**WILKINSON'S**

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

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NOTICES.


**LANGUID WOMEN**

*PALE CHILDREN*
*OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS*

**VIN CHAPOTEAUT**

"CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE"

*A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT*

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent.**

It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers,** and **Ulceration,** of the Stomach

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

**CHAPOTEAUT'S**

**MORRHUOL**

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

**MORRHUOL**

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

**ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT**

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless! Will reduce from two to five pounds per week, acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

**NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT**

**ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION**

very efficacious for Horses in my Regt. LIEUT. COL. BLUMENTHAL 2nd Dragoon Regt.

1/2 2/6 3/6 as may be required

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION

Prepared only by ELLIMAN'S Slough ENGLAND.

ELLIMAN'S for GERMANY.

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

**ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 1/1½**

FOR SPRAINS. RHEUMATISM. LUMBAGO. BRUISES. CHEST COLDS.

IT WILL HAVE OR IT WILL HAVE NONE!

Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH ENGLAND.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

**WHITE'S Patent LEVER MOC-MAIN TRUSS**

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

Prices:— Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/- Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 33/6

All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS

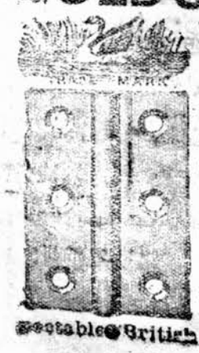
SCIATIC, KIDNEY, & other BELTS

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.

Consultations, prescriptive Circulars, Price List, &c., free.

J. WHITE & Co., Ld., London 228, Piccadilly, England. Est. 50 Years.

**GOLD & Co.'S**



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

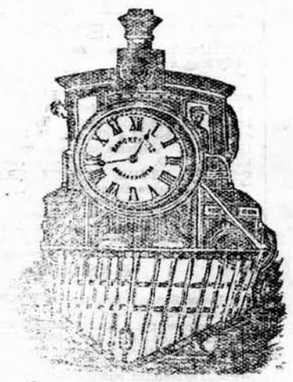
WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

# MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

**WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,**

## BOMBAY & POONA.

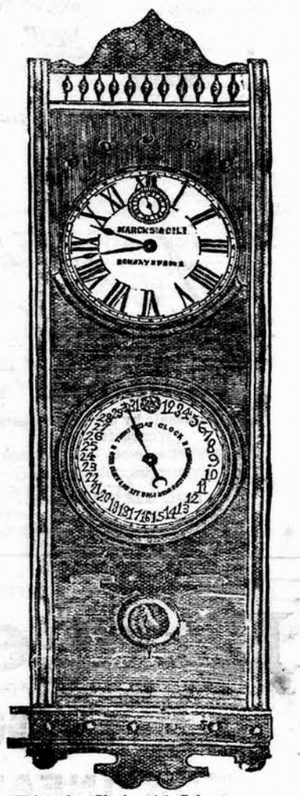


Locomotive Timepiece, Oxidized. Rs. 22.

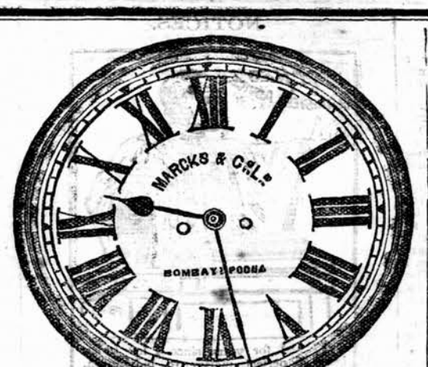
Mignon Carriage or Pakit Clocks, from Rs. 70 to Rs. 280.

American 8-Day Office Clocks, from Rs. 22.

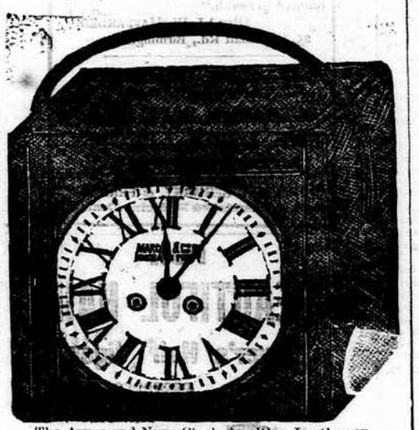
REGULATOR CLOCK in handsome, well-finished cases. Rs. 40, 45, 55 and 60.



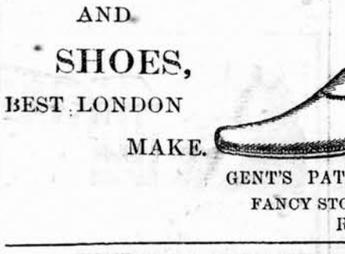
Thirty-day Clock, with Calendar, as illustrated ..... Rs. 110.
Without Calendar ..... „ 85.



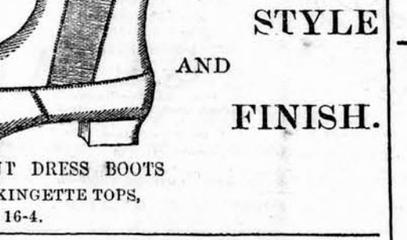
English 8-Day Wall Clocks, Rs. 55 to 475.



The Army and Navy Clock, in either Leather or Teakwood Case. A sound and serviceable article, from Rs. 55 to 80.

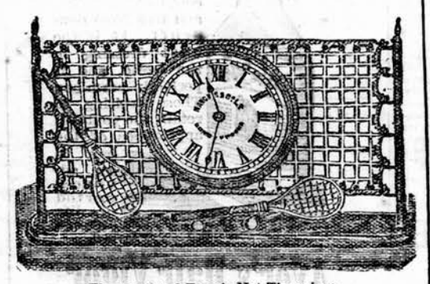


Gilt Pakit Clocks, Enamelled Dials, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 400. Very suitable for presentations.



MARBLE FRENCH CLOCKS, Exquisitely finished, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.

Miniature 8-Day Automatic Pakit Clock, finest Workmanship, Rs. 280.



Electroplated Tennis Net Timepiece, Rs. 25. And many other Novel designs.

# BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

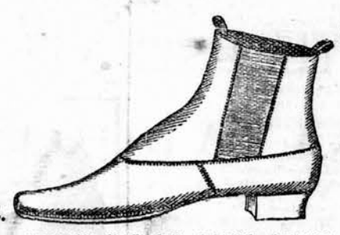
## BOMBAY.

GENT'S PATENT PUMPS, Rs. 11-4.

GENTS WHITE BUCKSKIN RED RUBBER SOLES, Rs. 13-2.

CASH PRICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BEST LONDON MAKE.



SUPERIOR STYLE AND FINISH.

GENT'S PATENT DRESS BOOTS FANCY STOCKINGETTE TOPS, Rs. 16-4.

**DINNEFORD'S**

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

**MAGNESIA**

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS**

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

**FREEMAN'S**

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

**CHLORODYNE**

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

AGED HUNTLY & PALMER BLEND MILD SCOTCH WHISKY PURE GOOD.

IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.

**CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,**

**IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.**

These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.

**OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.**

*SOLE IMPORTERS:*

TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,

CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

**"G.B."** FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

**DIABETES WHISKY.**

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

**Sold by all leading Merchants in India.**

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

*Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,*

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

Having regard to an **UNTRUE STATEMENT** made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The old Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 5) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion, and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

*the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883*

**DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE**

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

HEALTH. STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

**The effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric Remedy** in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

**Beware of vile imitations!**—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

**Thousands** of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.


NOTICES.

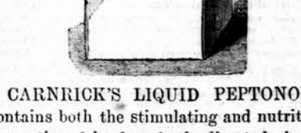

For the **LANGUOR** and **EXHAUSTION** caused by **SUMMER HEAT**

**CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS.**

CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS contains both the stimulating and nutritious properties of beef perfectly digested, in the form of an extremely palatable cordial. It is largely prescribed by the Medical Profession for General and Nervous Debility, Indigestion, and Anæmia, Loss of Appetite, and in Convalescence generally. Whenever Carnrick's Liquid Peptonoids will render excellent help, as it restores power, improves Nutrition, and stimulates the digestive functions.

"A very valuable condensed food; a very powerful and agreeable tonic and stimulant."—*The Lancet.*

**MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.**



MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL. REGISTERED TRADE MARK. ON EVERY CAPSULE.

The only scientifically prepared Extract of the Fresh and Healthy Livers of the true Codfish, "Gadus Morrhua." Free from Hydroxyls, and consequently from "Aftertaste" and "Repeating," or any other possible objection.

**MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.** (BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Peter Möller's Cod Liver Oil is obtaining more favour with the Public and increased reputation amongst the Medical Profession, day by day.

**MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.** (BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In the years 1851-1854, considerable attention was called to Cod Liver Oil; but its use was restricted in consequence of the crude method of its production; which gave a turbid, brownish, uncanny preparation, nauseous to the palate, and sometimes impossible of digestion.

**MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.** (BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Since then the introduction by Peter Möller of a new application of steam, conducted under his own personal supervision, has secured the utmost cleanliness in every detail of the manufacture, and the Public have been able to obtain a pure, sweet, reliable, and digestible Oil, when they insisted upon having Möller's—well, if they did not insist that was not Möller's fault.

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In forty years Möller made many improvements: All the so-called substitutes were carefully examined and analyzed, emulsions and mixtures, tinctures and essences, the bases of which were everything nearly—except Cod Liver Oil; and in the majority of cases no more expensive article than water (Aqua Pura).

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With these investigations it became more and more evident to Dr. Möller (who continued the researches of his father) that the "Active principle of Cod Liver Oil is the Oil itself," and not as some chemists have supposed in the "remaining five per cent." after the separation of the ninety-five per cent. of fat and fat-acids (so called).

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Impressed also with the fact that, excellent as his Oil was, there yet remained something to be accomplished, before perfection could be claimed: in fact no Oil had ever been made which presented the extremely delicate and pleasant flavour of the Oil as it is found in the *freshly boiled livers*, therefore.—

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